The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7480.—VOL. XLV. WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTH.

At her residence, Sloan-street, Goulburn, Mrs. E. Mandelson, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 11th instant, at the residence of the Rev. H. D. H. Garvin, Wellington, Amy Isabella, the infant daughter of John L. Campbell, Esq., Bungulgumbie, Dubbo.

On the 24th instant, at Glen Osmond, Adelaide, South Australia, Mary Ann Olliver, wife of G. Olliver, Esq., of that place, and mother of Mr. F. K. Olliver, grocer, Parramatta-street.

On the 24th instant, at Glen Osmond, near Adelaide, South Australia, Mary, wife of Mr. Edwin Olliver, aged 25, only daughter of the late Captain John Hewitt, R.N., and mother of Mrs. Samuel Bennett, George-street, Sydney.

On the 26th instant, at Camden, Margaret, the wife of William Traill M'Kaughan, aged 26 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—WONGA WONGA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
To HUNTER RIVER.—PRINCE OF WALES, TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11.
To BRISBANE direct.—TELEGRAPH, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, 48 hours after arrival.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.
From BRISBANE to MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, 10th and 24th June.
J. G. GOLLAN, pro Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—TO-MORROW, at noon.
MORUYA (Gulf Diggings).—TO-MORROW, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—TO-MORROW, at noon.
KIAMA.—On FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—On FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—On MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—On WEDNESDAY, 4th June.

C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY.—The steamship URARA, for GRAFTON, Clarence River, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The WILLIAMS, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 7.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM to BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.—The Queensland Steam Navigation Company's new steamship QUEENSLAND, G. PATULLO, commander, is now loading at the Circular Quay, and will sail on FRIDAY.
This steamer has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage, at current rates, apply to N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—Fare, 1s.; children 6d.—PHANTOM leaves

Circular Quay	Woolloomooloo	Manly
10.15, 2.0, 5.0.	10.30, 2.15.	8.15, 12.0, 4.

S. H. WILSON, Agent.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The swift and favourite Boats now ply as follows:—
ON WEEK DAYS.
From Parramatta, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
ON SUNDAYS.
From Parramatta, at 7 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 5 45 p.m.
FARES.
Cabin .... 1s. 6d. Steerage...... 1s.
Ditto return .. 2s. 6d. Ditto return .. 1s. 6d.
Or Ninepence each way.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The MARTHA, from the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER, WOODPECKER. For freight, apply Roddam and Leslie's Wharf, Erskine-st.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARGARET, on FRIDAY next. Apply on board, Market Wharf.

JESSIE, for MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply Baltic Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for ROCKHAMPTON.—The smart clipper schooner HIRONDELLE, J. LIMMAX, commander, will commence loading in a few days, at the Grafton Wharf, and being under charter, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT COOPER.—The well-known favourite regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will meet with quick depatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR TARANAKI, NEW PLYMOUTH.—For Passage only.—The beautiful A1 clipper barque HARRIET ARMITAGE, HOLFORD, master, will sail about 1st June.
For particulars apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR AUCKLAND, to follow the Alice Cameron.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper-built brig WOODLARK, J. M'CLEMENTS, commander, will commence loading TO-MORROW, and, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The fine A1 clipper schooner MARCHIONESS, HURLEY, master, is now fast loading at Grafton Wharf, and will sail on SATURDAY.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR FIJI and NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.—The well-known schooner CHEETAH, 140 tons, S. S. SUSTENANCE, master, will sail early in June.
For freight or passage, apply to the master on board. JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, 4, O'Connell-street.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper ship HINDOO, 900 tons register, JENS PRASMUSSEN, commander, will meet with quick despatch.
For passage only, apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship CLARAMONT, JOHN MACKINTOSH, commander, 1050 tons burden, having the whole of her dead weight engaged and principal part of her wool stowed. The remainder of the cargo will be received at Talbot's Shed, or Circular Quay.
There are only three cabins and a few intermediate passages disengaged.
For freight, &c., apply to the Captain, on board; J. B. METCALFE and CO.; or FRED. EBSWORTH, Bridge-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For wool and passengers only.—The favourite A1 clipper ship RIFLEMAN, 724 tons register, THOMAS BRUCE, commander, is now fast loading, and having nearly all her cargo ready, will have very quick despatch. Carries only first-class passengers, and has excellent poop accommodation.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS.—FOR LONDON.—To follow the Cairngorm.—The magnificent first-class clipper ship BRITISH TRIDENT, 1555 tons register, G. B. HADDOCK, commander.
This splendid ship will have every possible dispatch. She has a full poop and accommodation for first-class passengers that is not to be equalled by any ship in the trade. Her spacious 'tween decks are fitted up for second-class and intermediate passengers.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
For terms apply to Captain HADDOCK, on board; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 15th June.—The celebrated clipper ship CAIRNGORM, 938 tons register. One stern and one side cabin only are disengaged, for which immediate application is necessary. Has room for a few in the second cabin, at moderate rates.
Apply to Captain CAIRNCROSS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

SHIP SOPHIA KONINGEN DER NEDERLANDER, from Rotterdam, will discharge at Botts' Wharf. Consignees are requested to pass entries without delay, and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, 17, Church-hill.

TO OWNERS of VESSELS.—Wanted, to PURCHASE a smart Schooner or Ketch, from 30 to 50 tons, of light draft of water; or the half of one. Apply all this week to WILLIAM DALTON, Market Wharf.

FOR SALE.—The A1 clipper barque RIALTO, 303 tons register, carries 470 tons of coal in a light draft of water, is now hourly expected from Adelaide with a cargo of grain, when she can be inspected.
For further particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, the smart clipper Schooner NIGHTINGALE. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FREIGHT.—VESSELS, of 150 to 500 tons register, proceeding to NEW ZEALAND, may secure return freight. Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE.—The well-known favourite Auckland trader BREADALBANE. This first-class clipper is too well known to need any comment. She is well found in every respect, and in thorough sea-going order. She is now hourly expected from Auckland, and will discharge at the Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where she can be inspected. For further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY and LITERARY INSTITUTION.—A special general MEETING of the proprietors and shareholders will be held in the Library THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 28th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding on an offer by the the Secretary for Works to purchase the building at a price to be fixed by arbitration.
By order of the Committee,
P. J. ELLIOTT, librarian.
Library, Bent-street, 10th May.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—BRANCHES of this Bank are open for the transaction of general business at
Forbes (Lachlan Gold-fields)
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Adelong
Orange
Penrith
And, at
Goulburn.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, May 6th.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH of this Bank has been opened at FORBES, Lachlan Diggings, for the conduct of all usual banking business, under the management of Mr. GEORGE HENRY GREEN. ROBERT NAPIER, manager.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BRANCH of this bank at ORANGE will be WITHDRAWN on the 14th instant, and that, with a view to prevent inconvenience to its customers, arrangements have been made with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (who will commence business in the same premises, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant), to discharge in due course all outstanding deposits and other liabilities of the said branch.
JOHN F. M'MULLEN, Inspector and General Manager.
Sydney, 8th April.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—In reference to the foregoing advertisement, and to that issued by this bank on the 2nd instant, the negociations which were then pending with the Union Bank of Australia having since been concluded, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, now give notice that they will commence business at Orange on the 15th instant, in the premises at present occupied by the Union Bank of Australia.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 8th April.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Notice is hereby given, that this Bank being about to withdraw its Bathurst branch, has made arrangements with the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (who will commence business in the same premises on the 29th instant) to discharge in due course all outstanding Deposits and other liabilities of said branch.
JOHN F. M'MULLEN, Inspector and General Manager.
Sydney, 15th April.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given, that a branch of this Bank will be OPENED in BATHURST on the 29th instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 15th April.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted at, the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—
Braidwood
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan River)
Tumut
Yass.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)
NOTICE is hereby given, that an AGENCY of the Bank of Australasia, for the transaction of the usual banking business, in connection with the branch of the bank at Sydney, has been OPENED at FORBES, in the Lachlan district of New South Wales, under the charge of Mr. JOHN NICHOLSON.
(Signed) J. J. FALCONER, Superintendent.
Melbourne, 12th May, 1862.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NEW SHARES, FOURTH SERIES.—Notice is hereby given that a call of four pounds (£4) per share upon the new shares, created at the special general meeting of proprietors held on the 14th of February last, will be payable at the Company's office, Sydney, on or before the first day of July next. By order of the Board,
JOHN G. GOLLAN, pro Manager.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. In Insolvency.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of WILLIAM ELLIS, of George-street, grocer.—A DISTRIBUTION having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, showing a dividend of 1s. 5½d. in the £ on concurrent claims proved, in addition to 3s. 6d. in the £ to those creditors who have not received from trustees, and who have proved in the estate, the same will be payable on application at this office, on and after THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.
FREDERICK W. PERRY, official assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street. 26th May.

NO. 2 COMPANY, SYDNEY BATTALION, V.R.—As a new Squad is just forming in connexion with the above Company, a favourable opportunity presents itself to those desirous of joining.
W. C. WINDEYER, Captain.

RIFLE CHALLENGE.—If Mr. CHUDLEIGH will apply at the Volunteer Club, he will hear of a member of No. 5 Company willing to accept his challenge.

PHRENOLOGY.—LECTURE THIS EVENING, at the School of Arts, eight o'clock. Admission, 6d. J. PATTISON can visit parties at their own houses, who may require written descriptions of capability. Charge, 5s. and upwards.

SUSSEX-STREET RAGGED AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—The Annual MEETING of the above institution will be held in the Temperance Hall, on FRIDAY, May 30th, at 7 o'clock. His Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart, K.C.B., &c., has consented to preside. The Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, the Revs. Messrs. Moreton, Kent, West, Smith, Thompson, J. Eggleston, Mr. Justice Wise and other gentlemen will take part in the proceedings. EDWARD JOY, honorary secretary.

CRICKET.—ALBERT CLUB.—Members of this club are invited to attend a special general MEETING to be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at half-past seven o'clock, to consider the most desirable mode of closing the season.
PETER C. CURTIS, hon. sec. A. C. C.

CRICKET.—A General MEETING of the members of the Parramatta Cricket Club will be held at Mr. Dunn's Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING next, May 30th, at half-past seven o'clock precisely, to receive the report of the committee for the past half-year, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.
JOHN DOBSON, hon. sec.

MECHANIC CRICKET CLUB.—a Special Meeting, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. G. CRAWFORD, hon. secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, 358, Sydney.—An Emergency MEETING, at 7 p.m. THIS EVENING. Business—Raising. By order of the R. W. M., CHAS. J. NEALDS, secretary.

MASONIC.—The usual monthly convocation of Mark Masters, Lodge 25 E. C., will be held at the Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 sharp.
C. BEAVER, secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Harmony, No. 814, E.C., Emergency MEETING, THIS EVENIG, at 7 prompt. FREDERICK HALES, secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, 358, Sydney.—An Emergency MEETING, at 7 p.m. THIS EVENING. Business—Raising. By order of the R. W. M., CHAS. J. NEALDS, secretary.

TO PAINTERS.—The General Quarterly MEETING of the Members of the Operative Painters' Society will be held at the Traveller's Rest, Castlereagh-st., THIS DAY, at 8 o'clock sharp. R. DAVIS, secretary.

EDWARD SCOTT, late of the Port Phillip Club Hotel, Flinders-street, at the request of his numerous friends in Sydney, begs to notify to gentlemen and families coming to Melbourne, that his present establishment is known only as SCOTT'S HOTEL, and is in Collins-street, West Melbourne, near the Victorian Railway Station.

SEWING MACHINE taught (Wheeler and Wilson's), by E. C., 42, Hunter-street; terms 10s. four lessons.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF ELIZA TANNER, who came to this country about three years ago, will call at Mrs. PRICE'S, No. 138, Cumberland-street, she will hear of her Uncle.

JOHN HICKSON, from Kent.—Write to your brother, HENRY HICKSON, Liverpool.

£5 REWARD.—JAMES LE RETILLEY, alias JAMES LAWRENCE, mariner, is supposed to have been sailing out of the port of Sydney on board of a whaling ship in the years 1844-45-46, or thereabout, and has not been heard of by his friends since. The above reward will be given to any person giving information whereby it may be proved that the said James Lawrence (or Le Retilley) is now dead or alive. Apply at 267, George-street, Sydney, to the undersigned.
M. CONSETT STEPHEN.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Immense Attraction.
Benefit of
Miss JULIA MATHEWS,
on which occasion she will appear in the great musical drama of the
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, and
KATHERINE KLOPER,
in the amusing extravaganza of the
PAS DE FASCINATION.
THIS EVENING (Wednesday), the performances will commence with the celebrated drama of the
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
Sergeant Sealadi, Mr. Rogers; Guillot, Mr. Fawcett; Josephine, Miss Mathews, introducing the original ballads, duets, &c., concluding with the favourite Rataplan, by the Company.
After which, Double Irish Lilt, Mrs. Yeamans and Miss Maggie Griffiths.
Song, Barney O'Hea (by desire), Miss Mathews.
The whole concluding with the renowned extravanganza, entitled
PAS DE FASCINATION,
in which Miss Mathews will introduce the celebrated Spider Dance. Michael Browsky, Mr. C. Young.
NOTICE:—The performances on FRIDAY next, the 30th instant, will be honoured with the patronage and presence of his Excellency the GOVERNOR, the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., and Lady YOUNG.
Doors open each evening at 7 o'clock,—curtain rises at half-past 7.
Box office open from 11 till 3. Upper circle, 1s.

ROYAL ANATOMICAL THEATRE.—George-street, opposite the Cathedral.
XII. LECTURE by Dr. DOYLE.
THIS DAY, the Doctor will demonstrate The "FLORENTINE VENUS," at 3 p.m., and Lecture, by request, in the evening, at 8 p.m., Subject "What to Eat, and How to Eat It."
Open from 10 to 10, for the Million, at ONE SHILLING.
To view 200 SUPERB MODELS.

KREITMAYER'S MUSEUM OF ILLUSTRATION, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre.
Upwards of 2000 persons have visited these magnificent groups since its opening on Saturday night.
Open daily, from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.
SUBJECTS
First Group.
Return of BURKE, WILLS, and KING to Cooper's Creek.
The Consultation—LIFE or DEATH.
Second Group.
DEATH OF BURKE, attended by KING.—"We would not enter on our list of friends the man who can glance from the first group to the second without a slight flushing of moisture in his eyes."—GEELONG ADVERTISER.
Figure of the LUCKY DIGGER.
Figure of the Hon. J. FAULKNER, first Victorian Explorer.
Admission—ONE SHILLING. Children half-price.

GLEBE CHORAL SOCIETY, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Francis-street.—All that take an interest in the above, and intend to join the same, are respectfully invited to attend, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 30th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, as no more can be taken for the present quarter after the above date. N.B.—First class commencing at half-past 7 o'clock, second class at half-past 8. C. BOXSELL.

THE GRAND BAZAAR.—The Grand Bazaar for liquidating the debt due on Mount Carmel Church, Waterloo Estate, will be holden in the Market, George-street, on MONDAY, the 9th of June, and the following days of the week. The Bazaar will open on MONDAY, the 9th of June, at 12 o'clock, and close at 10 p.m.; on the following days the bazaar will open at 10 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.
A splendid band will be in attendance. Mr. J. Baptist, junior (after the example of his respected father), has kindly promised to decorate the market on this occasion. Everything will be done to render the bazaar equal, if not superior, to any previous one. N.B.—The committee beg to tender the warmest thanks to his Worshipful the Mayor, and to the stall-holders, for the kind manner in which they have granted the use of the Market, and also to Mr. Keck for the great interest he has taken in promoting this work of charity.
The following ladies will hold Stalls in the Bazaar:—

Miss Cosgrove	Misses O'Brien
Mrs. Donavan	Miss Smith
Mrs. Hart	Miss Shumel
Misses Hynds	Mrs. Wiles
Miss Larkin	Mrs. Whelan
Miss M'Carthy	Miss White.
Miss Murphy	

To thank the ladies, as we could wish, for their great exertions in preparing for this Bazaar, it is impossible to find words. All we can say is simply may their most sanguine expectations be fully realized.

SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE BAKING COMPANY. Notice.—A MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., to receive the reports of the directors and auditors for the past six months; also to elect two directors, and transact other business of importance. By order of the Board. JOHN DODD, manager.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LADY YOUNG.—The Grand Annual Dress BALL, in aid of the Funds of St. Vincent's Hospital, will take place on TUESDAY, the 17th June, in the splendid new Mercantile Rooms, Pitt-street, just erected by Thomas Holt, Esq., M.P., and which have been generously placed at the disposal of the Ball Committee, by Charles Moore, Esq., of Pitt-street.
WILLIAM DOLMAN, hon. secretary.
Metropolitan Hotel, May 23rd.

FASHIONABLE DANCING taught by Mr. J. CLARK, assisted by his son and daughter, at his Assembly Rooms (Colonnade), Elizabeth-street North. The Juvenile Class on TUESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Evening Class, as usual, at 7.

TERMS IN CLASSES.

Two lessons each week	£2	2	0	per quarter
One lesson each week..........	1	11	6	"
12 single private lessons........	3	3	0	"

Fees paid in advance.
J. C. begs also to state that he will continue to give private lessons to ladies and gentlemen of any age, in all the new and fashionable dances of the day, viz.:—La Gorlitza, Polka Mazurka, La Varsoviana, Redowa Waltz, Valse a deux temps, La Hongroise, Cellarius, Polka, Schottishe, &c., &c., &c., and which can be obtained at all hours of the day by those wishing privacy and expedition, with the very great advantage of practising with his son and daughter.
Private Families and schools punctually attended.

DANCING, Deportment, and Exercises, 103, Elizabeth-street. Mr. CLARK'S Classes on Mondays and Wednesdays; Juveniles at 4 p.m., adults at 7 in the evening. Terms, £2 2s. per quarter. Private lessons by arrangement. Fees paid in advance.

DANCING, DEPORTMENT, and EXERCISES.—Mrs. C. READ is now teaching the Quadrilles with the new figures, and the Minuette de la Cour. Assembly Rooms, 75, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MRS. EDWARDS (late Miss Storey) begs to inform her friends, and those ladies who have hitherto kindly favoured her, that she has REMOVED to 128, William-street, opposite Rose Bank. Private entrance in Duke-street.

MRS. NORDEN will purchase any quantity of ladies' and gents' Left-off Clothes. Please to note the address—Mrs. NORDEN, Miscellaneous Store, 169, South Head Road. All letters attended to.

W. BRIGGS and CO. positively assure the public at large that they are in a position to supply all kinds of FUEL on more advantageous terms than can be procured elsewhere. W. BRIGGS and CO., fuel merchants, opposite Russell's Foundry, Bathurst-street West.

W. WILLINGTON is making a shipment of parcels to Pickford and Co., per Claramont, Rifleman, &c., for the United Kingdom, New York, and the Continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. 148, Prince-street.

LACHLAN DIGGINGS.—Book at KELLY'S, Emu Inn, George-street, Sydney, for BATHURST, over the worst of the road, by Perry, Elliott, Macknell, and Co.'s coaches.

FOR PASSENGERS and SWAGS.—Two covered American WAGGONS leave FOX'S Booking Office, for the Lachlan direct, on SATURDAY MORNING. 479, George-street.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 27th May, 1862.
£50 REWARD.—LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE THROWN OFF the GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY at LIVERPOOL STATION.—The above-mentioned reward will be paid to any person, not being the actual party implicated, who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the miscreant who maliciously placed a wooden key between the points in the Liverpool Station on the 13th or 14th instant, by which a locomotive engine was thrown off the line, to the imminent risk of the lives of the railway officers.
JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

£20 REWARD.—Stolen from the stables of Tom Atuy, Sofala, on the 21st instant:—One bay HORSE, branded CF under saddle near side, two white hind feet and off fore foot white, star in forehead. One chernut MARE, branded TH on near shoulder, about 14½ hands high. Also, one black HORSE, about 14½ hands high. Likewise three SADDLES and one BRIDLE. The above reward will be paid to any one giving information that will lead to conviction, or returning the same to Mr. CHEN ATBAK, 161, George-street.

£2 REWARD.—STOLEN from the Glebe, a Buffalo COW. The above reward will be paid on conviction, if stolen; if strayed, 10s. on restoration. Apply to Mr. MURPHY, grocer, Norton-street, Glebe.

£1 REWARD.—Strayed from Glenlee, near Campbelltown, a BAY MARE, branded R.L. on near neck, IN on near shoulder, 3 on off shoulder. Apply to Mr. LYSAUGHT, storekeeper, Campbelltown.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, from Glebe Common, a BAY MARE, brand R on shoulder; also, a light BAY MARE, brand like ZY under saddle. R. BUTCHERS, Lyndhurst House, Pyrmont-road.

LOST, Stolen, or Strayed, one Grey HORSE, switch tail, branded JM on near shoulder. Any person fetching the same to Mrs. WELLING, Liverpool, shall receive £2 if strayed, or £5 if stolen. JAMES HAGEL. Liverpool, 26th May.

LOST, a PROMISSORY NOTE, dated 12th May, drawn in favor of Moses Lemon, for £122 5s. 10d., for six months, payable Joint Stock Bank, West Maitland. Any one bringing the same to MOSES LEMON, York-street, will be rewarded.

LOST, between Church-hill and the Market, Two Five Pound NOTES, either singly or together. The finder will be rewarded by bringing them to Mrs. M'KINLAY, Wentworth House, 13, Church-hill.

LOST, between Wynyard House and Mr. Wetherill's, a Leather PURSE containing money. The finder will be rewarded by bringing it to Mr. HOLBOROW'S.

LOST, a White Poodle DOG. Whoever returns him to 167, Kent-street, will be rewarded.

FOUND, a POODLE DOG. Will be restored to owner on paying expenses. 125, Woolloomooloo-street.

NOTICE.—SIMMONS, 380, Pitt-street, will Purchase Gentlemen's Left-off CLOTHES. Gold and silver lace uniforms, regimentals, purchased to any amount. Letters attended to.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between DAVID COHEN (the late), SAMUEL COHEN, and LEWIS WOLFE LEVY, as merchants, in West Maitland, Spring-street, Sydney, and St. Helen's-place, London, under the style and firm of "DAVID COHEN and CO.," was, in terms of deed of partnership, DISSOLVED on the 31st day of March last.
Sydney, April 2nd, 1862.

FURTHER NOTICE.—With reference to the foregoing, the business at the several places above named will be carried on as usual by the said DAVID COHEN and LEWIS WOLFE LEVY, under the like name of "DAVID COHEN and CO."
April 2nd, 1862.
RODD and DAWSON, solicitors, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having determined on carrying on the Business of his late father as ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR, will feel grateful for such works as be may be entrusted with, and having obtained the services of an experienced Clerk of Works, of twenty-two years standing, he hopes, by assiduity in the discharge of his duties, to merit approbation. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

NOTICE and CAUTION.—LAURENCE MURPHY is no longer authorised to collect money on my account. FREDERICK SMITH.
3, Queen's-place, 27th May.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my wife, MARIA BAKER. ROBERT BAKER, 20, Charles-street, South Head Road.

NOTICE.—As Medical Attendant to the workmen on the Great Southern Extension Line, from Campbelltown to Picton, I will be on the Railway line every WEDNESDAY, from Picton to Campbelltown, returning the following day by the same way.
W. BELL, Surgeon.

TO THE SETTLERS and INHABITANTS of Picton, Bargo, the Oaks, Menangle, Berrima, &c., &c.—The undersigned has REMOVED from Campbelltown to Redbank, Upper Picton, where he may be consulted in the various branches of his profession.
A large supply of drugs will always be kept in the surgery.
W. BELL, Surgeon, &c.

FREE VACCINATION TO CHILDREN under 10 years of Age.—I will be in Campbelltown every WEDNESDAY afternoon, to complete the vaccination which has now been so successfully practised for the last nine weeks. Upwards of 400 children have been operated on. I will be at Menangle on the forenoon of the same day for this purpose also, and at different places on the Railway Line.
Vaccination at Picton and Redbank every MONDAY.
W. BELL, Surgeon, Government Vaccinator.

ASSIGNED, Executorship, and Trust Estates managed. Accounts adjusted, and Real and Personal Estates disposed of, by Mr. JOHN I. MARKS, Lloyd's Chambers.

CORNS extracted without pain; defective nails cured. Mr. ALEXANDER, chiropodist, 324, George-street.

CITY CEMENT and DRAIN PIPE DEPOT, New Pitt-street. Marble Slates. R. WYNNE.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Oculist; at home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

MR. BRAGG, Writing Master, has REMOVED to Castlereagh-st., near Market-st. Friends please call.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH,—AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, and BROKERS. LAND, STOCK and STATION AGENTS.
GENERAL SALE ROOMS, 142, PITT-STREET. PRODUCE STORES, CIRCULAR QUAY
LIBERAL ADVANCES on deposit of deeds of properties for sale; also, on wool, produce, and general merchandise.

ROBERT STEWART'S New Photographic Rooms, 267, Pitt-street. Portraits in morocco cases from 3s. 6d.

MONEY.—LOANS, in large or small amounts, negotiated on mortgage of freeholds, stations, stock and other property. Apply to the undersigned, managing agents of the "Trust and Agency Company of Australasia Limited." LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

SUMS, varying from £100 to £3000, to LEND on Freehold Properties, in or near Sydney. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street.

£3000 TO LEND on Mortgage, in one or more sums. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

REVOLVERS.—Colt's, Tranter's, and Deane and Son's new Patent REVOLVERS for SALE, at the offices of the undersigned, 326, George-street.
F. GARLAND MYLREA.

INDIAN GOODS.—A few articles remaining from last consignment for SALE, at low prices; also ALGERIAN BERNOUS, or Opera Cloaks of Camels' Hair, just received. 326, George-street. F. GARLAND MYLREA.

NOW READY, a Collection of STATUTES affecting New South Wales, containing all the Statutes of practical utility to the present time. Edited by HENRY CARY, District Court Judge. Complete in two volumes, containing a general index to the whole work. £8 8s.
JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, George-street.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, Chemical, Microscopical, Natural History, Botanical, and other Scientific Works.—F. BALLIERE, having just arrived with an invoice of books on the above subjects, selected from his Melbourne stock, can supply professional and other gentlemen at London prices. On view at A. CUBITT'S, Bridge-street.

TO GARDENERS, &c.—About 20 loads of good black EARTH may be had for fetching. H. TOOSE, 237, Macquarie-street.

TEAMSTERS and DRAYMEN.—HORSES for SALE, at 110, Pitt-street, for £35 and £25, or together, £60; or TO-MORROW, by auction, at MARTYN'S Yard. 30 cwt. up Druitt-street.

COTTAGE For SALE.—For SALE, a four-roomed Cottage, with 24 roods of Land, situate at the corner of Albert and Cowell streets, Parramatta. Apply to Mr. JOHN DOYLE, on the premises.

POULTRY, Poultry.—100 Plump Chickens, at 1s. 9d. H. CUMMINS, 197, Pitt-street, North, and 46, William-street.

POULTRY, Poultry.—100 Plump Fowls, at 2s.; 100 large ditto, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. H. CUMMINS, 197, Pitt-street.

CAPONS, Capons.—50 prime Capons, just arrived, 10 lbs. per pair; turkeys, geese, ducks, wild ducks, &c. H. CUMMINS.

FOR SALE, at J. KEAREY'S coach factory, Pitt-street North, Sociables, Dogcarts, Pagnells, and Spring Carts, and every description of American conveyances made to order.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a Small GROCERY BUSINESS in full trade. 110, Albion-street.

A GENTLEMAN of ten years colonial experience wishes to meet with an ENGAGEMENT as manager or superintendent on a sheep station. Apply to MORT and CO.

A MONTHLY NURSE wants Employment. Apply at the Hero of Waterloo, Miller's Point.

A WIDOW Lady is anxious to obtain a SITUATION as GOVERNESS in a family, town or country. Salary not so much an object as the comforts of a home. Address S. A. B., 428, George-street, Sydney.

A SMALL furnished SITTING-ROOM and BEDROOM required by a gentleman, where there are no other lodgers; the locality of the racecourse preferred. Address B. S., HERALD Office.

A LADY desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS to children under 12 years; country preferred. B., Sandon's, George-street.

AT GRAHAM'S Intelligence Office, 116, King-street.—Wanted Female General Servants, of good character.

BEESWAX.—BEESWAX Wanted in any quantity, 1s. per lb. W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

BILLIARD TABLE.—Wanted to Purchase, a first-class new English BILLIARD TABLE, with all appurtenances for shipment. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., 4, Charlotte-place.

COLONIAL PAMPHLETS and NEWSPAPERS wanted; also, SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, any of the years previous to 1847; also, the early years of the SYDNEY GAZETTE. F. BALLIERE, at A. Cubitt's, Bridge-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancy for an APPRENTICE. Mrs. EDWARDS, 128, William-street, opposite Rose Bank entrance.

FARM.—Wanted, to Purchase a small Farm, with good Residence, between Liverpool and Sydney. Address, with particulars, to J. M'D., 112 Box, Post Office, Sydney.

Pilot Board Office, 23rd May, 1862.
GOVERNMENT PILOT SCHOONER SEA WITCH.—Wanted, a PROVEDORE; also Two LADS, between 16 and 18 years of age, as APPRENTICES for the above-named vessel. Particulars may be obtained on application at this office.
W. J. WILSHIRE, secretary.

HOUSEKEEPING.—Wanted by a Lady, a SITUATION as Housekeeper in a family of respectability, would have no objection to take charge of a widower's family; Sydney references given. For address apply to Mrs. M'KINLAY, Wentworth House, 13, Church-hill.

MORNING GOVERNESS.—A Young Lady wishes for an Engagement for young children. JULIA, HERALD Office.

REQUIRED, at moderate terms, BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM. Address, till 31st, T. WILSON, HERALD Office.

SHIPPING.—To Merchants, Steam Companies, &c.—A young Gentleman, accustomed to the general routine of the shipping business, desires an ENGAGEMENT either as Shipping CLERK or otherwise. Address H. E. B., Box 198, Post Office.

TAILORS WANTED.—Any quantity of good Hands can have constant employment, at first-class wages, at H. HAYES and CO.'S (not Pugh's), 456½, George-street. Two steady DAY WORKERS, and a MAN Waistcoat Maker also.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two Junior HANDS. J. B. HOWELL, George-street South.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a good HAND; also, two Juniors. J. E. GERRARD, 688, Brickfield-hill.

TUITION.—WANTED, for one hour a day, at Balmain, a TUTOR, to teach a young lady Cassell's lessons in English, &c. Apply JAMES WAUGH, stationer, George-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, an experienced SALESMAN. Address SALESMAN, HERALD Office.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good HAND. CHAS. RUSH, 632, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, a qualified ASSISTANT. Apply to W. REEVE, chemist, 334, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—WANTED, an ASSISTANT. W. BROCKLEBANK, Glebe Dispensary.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, Trousers and Waistcoat HANDS. F. GILES and CO.

TO TAILORS.—Wanter, good COAT MAKERS, 277, George-street.

TEAMS WANTED for Sofala. D. KEARNEY, 215, Pitt-street North.

TO PARENTS.—A comfortable home and an opportunity of learning the Dressmaking business, is offered to a young person who is willing to make herself useful in household matters. For address TIGHE, grocer, William-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY require the services of a gentleman as GENERAL MANAGER. Applications in writing, to be sent on or before MONDAY, June 16th. Information as to salary, duties, &c., may be obtained upon application to Mr. C. KEMP, at the Company's office, any morning at half past 10.

TO SQUATTERS.—Wanted, by an active young Man, respectably connected, and newly arrived in the colony, a SITUATION on a Run, in New South Wales or Queensland; salary no object for the first year; satisfactory references can be given. Address STATION, Box 185, General Post Office.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, for Maitland, a first-class HAND, who can give satisfactory reference as to ability and sobriety. Highest wages given, or an interest in the business. For further particulars apply to Mr. THOMAS O'NEIL, confectioner, 639, George-street South, Sydney.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, two or three first-class BASTERS for Machine Work. Wages no object to good hands. Also, a first-class COATMAKER. Apply 289, Castlereagh-street.

VIOLINIST WANTED, for the Lachlan Diggings. Apply, this day, to Professor MURRAY, White Horse Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Hinton Cottage, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a BARMAID, with good testimonials. CUNNINGHAM'S Hotel, King-street East.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY. Apply to W. SABBE, 562, George-st., opposite the Police Office.

WANTED, an active BOY. READING and WELLBANK, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 12 or 13, to Nurse, &c. For address apply 279, Palmer-street.

WANTED, half-ton old Bar IRON, or 56 lb. weights. Apply by letter J. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, with a good character. Post Office Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER; also a strong active BOY. Apply 513. Kent-street South.

WANTED, a General Female SERVANT. R. DAWSON, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, with references, to deliver milk. Address A. K. M., Enfield Post Office.

WANTED, a Female COOK. Apply at 96, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply No. 31, Crown-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, two BRUSH HANDS. Apply at H. LOW'S, No. 59, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a smart young MAN, accustomed to the produce trade. R. NESBITT, Lower George-st.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. ROSS, corner of Victoria and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a LAD to Turn Iron. BAKER and TOMLINSON, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BAKER, as second hand. A. SMAIL, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. BURNS, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, as Groom, and to be useful. Apply, WILLIAM LONG, Tusculum, Macleay-st.

WANTED, a TAILOR, for Maitland; a single man preferred. Apply to Mr. BRADY, Market-street.

WANTED, a Man COOK. Apply at BRANSGROVE'S Hotel, George-street, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14 years old. Mrs. SHADLER, 69, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a BAKER, as Second Hand. A. SHADLER, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to do general work. Skinner's Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, to work by the day. Skinner's Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a Set of strong second-hand GIG HARNESS. G. LAUDER, riding master, Waverley.

WANTED, Three Farming MEN. Apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, General HOUSE SERVANT. Apply to Mr. LEWIS, 5, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Apply after 10 o'clock, to Mrs. LITTLE, 83, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a stout BOY, as Porter. M. SPENCE, Commercial Emporium, 216 and 218, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT, at DOLBY'S Boot Warehouse, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, who can wash and iron well. Mrs. R. COOKE, 254, George-st. North.

WANTED, a smart Youth, as LIGHT PORTER. J. E. GERRARD, 688, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, for the country, good SERVANT WOMAN. WILLIAM DALTON, Market Wharf.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundress, General Servants, for engagement. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS, 125, King-st.

WANTED, a young PERSON to make Bead Collars. Apply at 121, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good PLOUGHMAN, to plough with horses. WILLIAM DALTON, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a WAITER, for the Luncheon Rooms, Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mr. W. J. JOHNSON, 232, Pitt-st., near King-st.

WANTED, a snug PUBLIC-HOUSE, in the city. Apply to JAMES O. BRADLY, agent, King-st.

WANTED, a LAD. A La Flore Australienne, 317, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, as HOUSEMAID. Apply 30, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent WAITER. Apply COHEN'S Family Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young MAN as Light PORTER. Apply T. W. FOSTER, 400, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. E. CURTIS, 344, George-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply to W. H. HOPKINS, 421, George-street.

WANTED, PUPILS for Pianoforte; terms 30s. DINGLE'S, confectioner, 50, William-street.

WANTED, a Ship's CHRONOMETER. JOHN SPEERIN, pawnbroker, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, one accustomed to the grocery trade preferred. Apply A. ROBERTS, 433, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a first-class COACH PAINTER, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, Pitt-st. South.

WANTED, immediately, a competent NURSEMAID. No. 28, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, SCABBLERS. Apply at Bourke-street Quarry, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, Ploughmen, Milkmen, experienced Man Cook, Female Servants. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

WANTED, the Public to DINE at the Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, of good character. Apply after 9 o'clock, Belvoir House, Belvoir-street, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, for Grafton, a good PLOUGHMAN and BOY. R. P. RAYMOND and CO., 249, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT—not required to do laundry work. Apply at Rev. J. HAYDEN'S, St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, for the country, Five good Farming MEN, single. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, accustomed to wait at table. Apply to Mrs. HUNT, 88, Phillip-street North.

WANTED, two BOYS, to deliver Bills. T. M'CARROLL, next to the Star Inn, and a few doors from the Tollbar, Newtown.

WANTED, at or near Petersham, a HOUSE, with not less than five rooms, having a few acres of land attached. Address J. P. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN, for an aged couple. Apply at Mrs. LEES', grocer, 297, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED.—To SODAWATER MANUFACTURERS.—A first-class HAND wants an engagement. Apply G. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an efficient and trustworthy BOOKKEEPER. Apply by letter to Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a good Coaching or Light Draught STALLION, colour not particular, but bay preferred. Apply at MARTYN'S Horse Bazaar.

WANTED, a competent SHEEP OVERSEER. First-class references required. Apply to Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

WANTED, to Apprentice a respectable educated YOUTH to the saddlery business. Address R. P., Newtown Post Office.

WANTED, a Farming Family for the Hunter. Groom for a country hotel, and Female Servants. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as GENERAL SERVANT in a small family; good references indispensable. 243, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to mind a Child and assist in the Housework. 385, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an active young Woman as GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. PADDLE, near Point Ferry, Balmain.

WANTED, a GROOM; single man preferred. Apply at the offices of Messrs. PITT and SULLIVAN, next the Commercial Bank, on Wednesday morning, between 10 and 12.

WANTED, a legally qualified Medical PRACTITIONER, for the Gundagai Hospital. A married gentleman will be preferred. Apply to the Chairman of the Gundagai Hospital.

WANTED, by a Young Person, respectably connected, a SITUATION as NURSERY GOVERNESS, or ATTENDANT COMPANION to a Lady. Address M. B., Post Office, Parramatta.

WANTED, a Furnished BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, with a spare unfurnished One, in a respectable neighbourhood, where no other lodgers are taken. Address, THOMPSON, HERALD Office.

WANTED, 2500 to 3000 EWES, to lamb in September, to be delivered on the Gwydir. Address, stating ages and particulars, to JAMES MACNAMARA, 324, George-street.

WANTED, a Female COOK, by a family residing near Milsom's Ferry, North Shore. Apply to Messrs. SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, by a respectable FEMALE, to accompany a lady to England, where part passage would be paid, along with her services. Address E. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as good plain COOK, and assist in the housework. Apply to Mrs. GILES, Merinden Villa, Nelson-street, Upper Paddington.

WANTED, an active English WOMAN, to undertake the Cooking and House Work where a girl is kept to assist. References as to character and ability indispensable. For address apply to Mr. DIXON, grocer, corner William and Victoria streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable Man with a small capital, to join another in a speculation to the Lachlan. Wanted, a middle-aged Woman as Housekeeper, for Rockhampton; Bushmen, Butchers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Storemen, Farming Men, Ploughmen, Gardeners, Boys for station, Brickmakers, Married Couples, Hammermen, and Shoeing-smiths, Cooks and Laundresses, Housemaids and General Servants. HAIGH and BROWN, labour agents, 221, Pitt-street.

£10,000.—WANTED, on MORTGAGE of first-class freehold country property, now yielding large returns, £10,000 at a low rate of interest. Apply to ALEXANDER DICK, solicitor, 267, George-street, Sydney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1483028

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 27th May 1862.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. —TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Great Northern Road, 1st District— 1. Swan-street, Morpeth, to Railway Bridge, E. Maitland 2. Railway Bridge to Victoria Bridge 3. Victoria Bridge to Long Bridge 4. Road at Branxton Station to Specimen Range 5. Black Hills Deviation 6. Dangar's Fence 7. M'Gregor's Flat 8. Warland's Flat 9. Warland's Range 10. Liverpool Range 11. Highland Home Great Northern Road, 2nd District— 1. Near Doughboy 2. Near the Willow Tree 3. The Furrows 4. Lambing Gully 5. Saumarez Creek 6. Martin's Gully	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 3rd June.
Supply of Furniture for Police Offices, Country Districts Great Southern Road, 3rd District— 39. 1st Bredalbane Plain 40. 1st Plains Creek 41. 2nd Bredalbane Plain 42. The Black Springs Great Western Road, 3rd District—Black Rock to Wellington Great Southern Road, 1st District— 1. Parramatta Junction to Bark Huts Bridge 2. North and south of Burwood Lane 3. Bark Huts to Royal Arms 4. Lansdowne Toll-bar 5. Cairn's Hill Erection of a Customs' Station at Broken Bay Erection of a Schoolroom, at the Artillery Barracks, Sydney	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 10th June.
Construction of a Bridge over the Burrowa River at Burrowa Erection of an Electric Telegraph Station at Tenterfield	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 17th June.
Leasing Government Railways	1st November.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
15th May, 1862.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post-Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places from the 1st July next, to the 31st December, 1862, or 1863; persons who are disposed to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of June next, endorsed, "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

Western Road.

To and from Forbes and Condobolin, twice a week.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the notice of the 14th September last, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,
Electric Telegraph Branch.

NOTICE.—An Electric Telegraph Office is now OPEN for the receipt and transmission of Telegrams at Scone.

E. C. CRACKNELL, Superintendent of Telegraphs.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 22nd May, 1862.

THE attention of persons interested therein is directed to the confirmation by notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, of the 27th May, of the proposed opening of Parish Roads.

From the Wollongong and Dapto Road to the Old Road from Wollongong and Appin, on the summit of the coast road.
From certain measured portions to O'Brien's Road.
From Raymond Terrace to Stroud.
From Raymond Terrace to Clarence Town, with a branch road to Seaham.
From Thomas Logan's 31 acres at Telligerry Creek to the road between Raymond Terrace and Telligerry Creek at Saltash.

(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ASSURANCE BRANCH.

Extracts from Tables and Specimens of Bonus Additions.

TABLE A.—PREMIUMS payable annually throughout life for £100 to be paid at death.

Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20	1 17 5	30	2 8 2	40	3 4 5	50	4 9 10	60	7 1 4

BONUS added to each £100 assured at age 40.

Office.	After Five Years.	After Seven Years.	After Ten Years.
The Australian Mutual ...	£9 7 0	£15 1 9	£35 10 7
A British Mutual ...	Nil.	11 7 6	16 16 6
" Proprietary ...	Nil.	Nil.	11 13 4

TABLE B.—PREMIUMS payable for a limited number of years for £100 to be paid at death.

Annual Premium.	No.	5	10	15	20
	Age	27	41	34	45
	Amount	£7 15 8	£5 17 5	£3 14 4	£4 1 2
Bonus addition after 5 years		£41 6 10	£20 17 4	£15 2 10	£11 12 10

TABLE J.—Premiums payable till death, or up to the age of 55 or 60, for £100, to be paid at death, or on attaining such age.

Annual premium payable from age 40 till death or age 55 } £6 14s. 3d.
Bonus addition after five years, £26 8s. 3d.
Annual premium payable from age 43 till death or age 55 } £8 11s. 10d.
Bonus addition after five years, £33 2s. 8d.

The rates for every other branch of life assurance will be found to be equally favourable.

Annual premiums may be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments.

N.B.—The general conditions under which policies are granted by this COLONIAL INSTITUTION will bear favourable comparison with those of any other office.

Members may dispose of their BONUS ADDITIONS to the office for their value in cash. This varies according to age, from about *one-third* to about *two-thirds* of the addition, or even more.

*** Assurance policies, and the bonuses accruing thereto, of this *Society, and of it only*, are protected in favour of the families of the assured by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, on the following scale:—

After a duration of—
Two years, £200 of assurance | Seven years, £1000 ditto
Five years, £500 ditto | Ten years, £2000 ditto.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—To the holders of policies Nos. 648 to 880, inclusive. Cash value of bonus (where exigible) will be paid on SATURDAY of each week, provided the application for the amount thereof reaches this office on or before the previous THURSDAY.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, April 10.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £250,000.
DIRECTORS:—
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.L.A., CHAIRMAN
M. E. MURNIN, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq.,
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
THOMAS W. SMART, Esq., M.L.A.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £27,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past five years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—AGENTS for this journal must lodge their orders for the quantity they may require of the Town Edition with the counter clerk not later than 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietry, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding .... £1,213,80[illegible]
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £260,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £1,259,760.
Income, 1861, £250,000. Invested funds, £555,000.

Tables of Rates for FIRE and LIFE Insurance, and every information, can be obtained upon application at the Company's office, 62, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

WILLIAM RAE, resident secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL D. GORDON, Esq., Chairman.
JAMES E. EBSWORTH, Esq.
JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.
RICHARD JONES, Esq.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
JOHN B. WATT, Esq.
AUDITORS:
A. M'Arthur, Esq., and W. Watson, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. S. Deloitte.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
Messrs. P. W. Flower and Co.

A table of the rates of premium may be obtained on application at the Office.

Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required. By order of the Board,

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st November, 1861.

MARINE INSURANCE. — AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Sydney Agency: Exchange Corner, Pitt-street.
Marine Surveyor: Captain W. F. NORIE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to insure every description of marine risks at the lowest rates of premium.

LOSSES made payable in Melbourne, London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

TABLES of rates, and forms of proposal, with every information, will be furnished on application to

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.

MR. ANDREW ALLAN begs to give notice that he has entered into partnership as an auctioneer, broker, and commission agent, with Mr. ROBERT HILLS, and that the business will henceforth be conducted under the firm or style, of "Allan and Hills," at the new and extensive premises, lately in the occupation of W. Drynan and Co., 143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.

ALLAN and HILLS, Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Agents, hereby give notice that the business of the partnership will be henceforth carried on at the extensive and most commodious premises, No. 143, Pitt-street (late in the occupation of W. Drynan and Co.), and that they are in a position to undertake the sale of general cargoes, merchandise, and colonial produce, either by public sale or private contract, upon liberal terms.

That they are prepared to advance to the fullest extent, justified by circumstances, upon any description of property entrusted to them for sale.

They also wish to state that to those who may be desirous of disposing expeditiously of household property and effects, without removal, peculiar advantages are offered to them in this respect.

That inventories will be taken upon the shortest notice.

143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.

GENTLEMEN leaving the colony, and others wishing to dispose of their household furniture, are respectfully informed that the undersigned devote the whole of their attention to that particular branch of the auctioneering, and can confidently assert that any parties entrusting them with their sales will receive undoubted satisfaction.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO., Auctioneers. Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

TO MAKERS OF COLONIAL FURNITURE.—The undersigned will advance cash to any amount on well-made furniture, either for public or private sale.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO., auctioneers, Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

THE undersigned make CASH ADVANCES on household furniture, pianofortes, plate, &c., intended for sale by auction, without charge.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO., auctioneers, Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

TO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH FURNITURE, IRON BEDSTEADS, &c.—The undersigned have extensive show rooms immediately above their Auction Rooms, for the display of furniture, &c., intended to be sold privately. No store rent charged when a reasonable reserve is given.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO., auctioneers, Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

TO MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS, and others.—GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to inform you that we have this day commenced business as Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Agents.

Having secured the undermentioned central and commodious premises we are in a position to receive and store for sale cargoes and general merchandise.

We are also prepared to make advances upon liberal terms on any goods confided to our care for sale by auction or otherwise.

Mr. Samuel Lyons will superintend financial matters, Mr. Charles F. Stokes, for ten years connected with the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, and Mr. James Craig, junior, during the past two years salesman to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., will devote their whole attention to the disposal of merchandise either by public auction or by private contract.

Respectfully soliciting your support, we are, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

LYONS, STOKES, and CO.

Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, opposite EMPIRE Office, Sydney, 1st May.

PRODUCE STORES. — Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

STOCK and Station Agents.—PITT and SULLIVAN, at the request of a large number of supporters, have commenced business as Stock and Station Agents in connection with their usual business. All communications addressed to their office, next door to the Commercial Bank, George-street, will be attended to.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—This successful Family Weekly Newspaper has now reached a circulation of between 6000 and 7000 copies. Next to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of any journal in the colony.

The Country Edition of the SYDNEY MAIL is posted to every part of the interior on FRIDAY mornings, and the Town Edition published every SATURDAY morning at 5 o'clock. Advertisements for either edition must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on THURSDAY evenings. Cash terms of Advertising: 2 lines, 1s.; 4 ditto, 2s.; 6 ditto, 3s.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for every additional line for each insertion. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to the advertiser's account, if booked. A considerable reduction is made where the insertions continue for one, two, three, six, or twelve months. Subscriptions: Thirteen shillings per annum, payable in advance.

*** Agents requiring the SYDNEY MAIL FOR SALE must remit IN ADVANCE, or their orders will not be attended to.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE COLONIES.—For SALE, one of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double demy printing machines, to work by steam, with driving shafts, fast and loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening bolts, duplicate wheels, roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for erecting in an office. This Machine formerly printed the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and is now being disposed of in consequence of the erection of new machinery. It has had very little wear, and the casual repairs having been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong and perfect as when erected from the factory of Mr. Edward Cowper.

One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Docks, £800; cash price, £500.

Also, one of Hopkinson's Super Double-royal ALBION PRESSES, which has had very little use.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HERALD Office.

REVOLVERS.—2 Tranter's Revolvers (80 bore) in cases, complete
117 double action revolvers, Adams, Clarke, and Webley's
600 spare nipples.
Ex Northam, ON SALE.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.—Great Public SALE of FIRST-CLASS BOOTS and SHOES, at 294 George-street North, opposite Margaret-street.

T. and W. BENNETT have succeeded in buying for cash several consignments of well-known London manufacturers, comprising every article suitable for the present season, and are determined to offer the same to the public at such prices that must ensure a speedy clearance.

In order that the stock may be thoroughly prepared for sale, the establishment will be closed two days—viz., THURSDAY and FRIDAY next—and the sale commenced on SATURDAY, 31st instant, at 10 o'clock.

*** The accompanying list of prices of only a small portion of the stock will be a sufficient guarantee to intending purchasers that the above announcement is "bona fide."

The following is the list of prices for the first week—
Men's strong pegged wellingtons, 12s.
Ditto ditto, a really good article, 14s.
Homan's and Bostock's wellingtons, 15s. 6d.
Men's half wellingtons, 8s.
Ditto calf elastic side boots, 11s.
Ditto ditto ditto, superior, 12s. 6d.
Ditto enamelled elastic side boots, 9s. 6d.
Ditto best calf, ditto ditto, 8s. 6d.
Ditto patent ditto, elastic side boots, 12s.
Ditto calf bluchers, from 5s.
Women's cashmere elastic side, from 3s.
Ditto ditto lace, ditto ditto, from 2s.
Ditto patent calf shoes, from 2s.
Children's boots and shoes, from 1s.

MASONIC.—Pro. G. Lodge Regalia, R. A. Chapter ditto, Lodge Collars, M. Masons' Aprons and Cases, Mark Lodge Aprons and Jewels, gold and silver lace, Tassels, &c. R. LEWORTHY, 271, George-street.

G. CHISHOLM and CO., George-street, next Post Office, call the particular attention of the gentlemen of Sydney and the colony generally to their present magnificent stock of

WEARING APPAREL,

which is now replete with all the newest fabrics.

The Ready-made Department is exceedingly well-assorted, and developes an array of fashionable clothing unsurpassed by any other establishment.

OVERCOATS, elegant in style, useful in texture and material, and low in price.

TROUSERS in every useful fabric and cut; the most fashionable workmanship guaranteed.

Every article of wearing apparel made to order; the fit guaranteed.

Military and Livery Servants' UNIFORMS are manufactured in G. Chisholm's establishment much below the usual charges.

LINCOLNSHIRE HOUSE, 307, George-street.—£2000 worth of new goods bought this week, and will be sold for a small profit:—
French merinoes—scarlet, morone, browns, drabs, blues, violet, lavender, greens, 2s 4½d, worth 3s 6d
French delaines—scarlet, cerise, crimson, blue, drab, violet, pink, 12½d, worth 1s 6d
Coloured flannels—pink, blue, red, 1s 11d, worth 2s 6d
Josephine kid gloves, 2s 11d, worth 3s 6d
Crochet collars, three thousand, from 4½d
Rich black glace silks, from 2s 6d to 4s 9d
Rich silk robes, for evening wear, 25s
Checked glace silks, wide width, 1s 11d
Brown Spanish cotton hose, from 6½d
Tweed embroidered robes, 12s 6d, worth 21s
Furniture damasks, 12½d; chintzes, 4½d; ticks, 4½d
Hoyle's yard-wide prints, 4½d, worth 7½d
Ribbon velvets, 18 yards (silk), 9½d. worth 1s 6d
Winsey, double width, 1s 0½d, worth 1s 6d
Steel netted skirts, 1s 11d; winsey skirts, 7s 6d.
J. WETHERILL, 307, George-street.

18s. 6D.—THE DICTATOR TROUSERS, to measure, in all the latest winter styles!! Materials just landed from the Annette. COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.

20s.—THE DICTATOR TROUSERS, to measure, in all the fashionable winter novelties.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.

26s.—THE DICTATOR TROUSERS, to measure, in the very best description of Silk Mixtures, Bedford Cords, Arabesque Plaids, &c.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.

63s.—THE DICTATOR SUITS, to measure, in the neatest styles of winter materials.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.

80s.—THE DICTATOR SUIT, to measure, in the most unique styles of material.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., 402, George-street.
Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

HATS, CAPS, VOLUNTEER BAGS, &c.—The undersigned begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has received his usual monthly supply of best Hats and Caps, and, in addition, a choice assortment of Gentlemen's Travelling Companions, Umbrellas, Volunteer Bags, Carpet ditto, Tourist ditto, Satchels, &c.

Every description of hats and caps made to order.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed, ex John Banks, his usual monthly supply of "White's Zephyr" hats, so much admired for their lightness, firmness, and beauty of style. Also, a few cases of crested Richmonds, Sydneys, deer stalkers, oxonians, &c., &c.

The trade supplied with merino and tweed oxonians, Richmonds, royal windsors, deer stalkers, &c., on the shortest notice.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, real hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

CHOICE BLACK TEAS.—SMITH, PEATE, and CO beg to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received, ex Algernon, their first direct shipment of choice Teas, selected by their agents in China expressly for them, and of the best and purest description procurable. As a further guarantee of their genuine quality, each package bears the brand of their firm thus—S. P. & CO. in triangle, and they feel assured they will be found superior to any teas hitherto imported.
SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

SEEDS! Seeds! Seeds!!!—JOHN GEORGE WAITE, seed merchant, 181, High Holborn, London, England, has the largest stock of vegetables, agricultural and flower seeds in the world, and can supply dealers on better terms than any other wholesale house, as he makes most extensive arrangements with none but experienced growers to produce his supply of seeds, which are raised and grown from stock selected under his own personal superintendence, and, as they are all cleaned and picked in his own extensive warehouses, by an auxiliary strength of several hundred men and women kept for that purpose, he is enabled to recommend with the greatest confidence every description of seed offered by him for sale, and he therefore invites seed dealers to apply for his Catalogue. Terms, cash, or satisfactory references in England.

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, and Agriculturists.—As the proper season is approaching for the sowing of artificial grasses, the undersigned beg to inform their numerous friends, &c., that they have just received, ex Tiptree, the following seeds, and safely guarantee them as being perfectly fresh and choice.
Lucerne seed (French, English, and colonial)
White Dutch clover
Red clover (annual); red (perennial) clover, or cow grass—trifolium incarnatum
American prairie, or buffalo grass (genuine), imported from America
Blue top grass seed, imported from America
Rye grass (annual); ditto (Dickinson's perennial)
Sainfoin, meadow fescue, mixed meadow grass
Tall fescue, spiked or Darnel fescue; meadow foxtail
Great meadow grass, or spear grass of America
Timothy grass, florin grass, sweet vernal
Annual meadow grass, dogstail grass, hard fescue
Sheep's fescue, sorghum saccharatum, Zulu Kaffir imphee
Canary, hemp, and rape seeds, millet seed
Field turnip seeds (white globe, and Skirring's swede)
Field and garden peas (various sorts), horse (tic) beans
Vegetable seeds, in packages and separate
Tares or vetches, for spring and winter sowing
Lawn grass, cotton seed (Egyptian kind), linseed.
Also, on SALE:—
Flour (first brands), wheat, maize
Oats, barley (Cape); barley (Chevalier, for malting and brewing purposes)
Bran, hay (lucerne and oaten)
Bacon and hams.

N.B.—Colonial tobacco and stems for sheepwash.

Parties calling at our establishment can have circulars referring to the culture of the above agricultural seeds, and the undersigned are prepared to dispose of the same at very reduced prices this season.

FERRIS, SON, and DOYLE.
Please address: Pitt-street, near the Theatre, Sydney.

VEGETABLE SEEDS. VEGETABLE SEEDS.—The undersigned beg to inform Market Gardeners and others, that they are now landing from the Highflyer, a choice selection of Seeds of all kinds, and which they will dispose of at prices as will defy competition. FERRIS, SON, and DOYLE, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

50,000 FEET 1 inch T. G. Pitch Pine Flooring
50,000 feet 1¼ inch ditto ditto
250,000 feet cedar boards, in sizes.
H. MOON, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

1000 BUSHELS of prime MAIZE, fit for shipment, on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

888 TOBACCO.—Orders can be supplied. W. PRITCHARD, agent, Market Wharf.

HORSES.—A first-rate Harness HORSE, good in saddle; also, a heavy Draught HORSE, both subject to trial, on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

FOR SALE, Ash Oars and Paddles, from 9 to 23 feet.
W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FOR SALE, a Prince's Breech-loading RIFLE, with sword bayonet and apparatus complete, in oak case, all quite new. Apply to B. H., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE.—The Good-will, License, Furniture, and Fittings of a PUBLIC-HOUSE, most centrally situated in one of the best thoroughfares of Sydney, and in full trade. The purchase-money moderate. For particulars apply to Messrs. J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 27TH MAY.

THE PRESIDENT took his seat at twelve o'clock.

There were present, the Attorney-General, Mr. Allen, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Robey, Mr. Butler, Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. M'Arthur, Mr. Deas Thomson, C.B., Mr. Merewether, Mr. Plunkett, Q.C., Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Watt, and Captain Ward.

The Clerk read the proclamation convening Parliament.

NEW MEMBER.

The PRESIDENT produced a writ calling Alexander Walker Scott, Esquire, to the Legislative Council.

Mr. SCOTT took the oaths and his seat.

THE SPEECH.

At eleven minutes past twelve the Usher announced that his Excellency the Governor was approaching the Chamber.

The President, accompanied as usual, proceeded to meet the Governor, who having proceeded to the vice-regal chair, directed the Members of the Legislative Assembly to be summoned.

The Speaker and members of the Assembly having entered and taken their seats, his Excellency delivered the speech as follows:—

"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

"1. In meeting you in Parliament on the present occasion, it is my painful duty to announce the loss which has been sustained by her Majesty, and the whole British Empire, in the sudden and premature death of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort. This melancholy event, which took place at Windsor Castle on the 14th December last, has been officially communicated by a Despatch from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle. The character and virtues of the illustrious Prince, whose loss we, in common with the whole nation, so deeply deplore, will, I am persuaded, induce you to join with your fellow-subjects in the fervent expression of your loyal sympathy with Her Most Gracious Majesty under this afflicting dispensation.

"2. The season of the year at which you are now called together is obviously the most appropriate for the despatch of the Parliamentary business of the country, and I feel much satisfaction in opening the Session sufficiently early to afford reasonable time for the transaction of public business before the arrival of the summer months.

"3. I congratulate you upon the prosperity and encouraging prospects of the colony. Trade and commerce are in a flourishing and healthy condition, population is steadily increasing and diffusing itself over the various districts, and a spirit of contentment pervades the community.

"4. The gold-field at the Lachlan, which has already yielded large returns, promises to become still more productive. In order to maintain regular communication with that district during the winter months and ensure to the numerous population which has been attracted into that remote district a continuous supply of the necessaries of life, it is essential that a considerable expenditure should be incurred. A special application will be immediately made to you for a grant for that purpose, and for otherwise facilitating traffic with the interior.

"5. The great advantage which will arise to the public service from having the business of the various departments of Government conducted in immediate contiguity with each other, renders it a matter of importance that a commencement should be made towards the erection of New Houses of Parliament and Public Offices, in accordance with the design which has been already approved by the Legislature. A proposition will be made to you to appropriate a sum for this service.

"6. The question of unrestricted commercial intercourse between New South Wales and the adjoining colonies has long engaged the attention of this Government, and the rapid settlement of population in the border districts renders an early adjustment very desirable. It is with much gratification that I inform you that the importance of this subject is now becoming more generally recognised, and that the Government of South Australia has sought the co-operation of this colony in the appointment of a commission of representatives from the various Australian colonies, to consider and report on the question of an uniform tariff, which will form the basis of an arrangement by which each colony will receive that proportion of the revenue to which it is equitably entitled. I recommend the subject to your attentive consideration.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

"7. The Estimates for the year 1863 will be submitted to you without delay.

"8. I have much pleasure in informing you that the Revenue continues to improve.

"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

"9. I have been favoured with the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England upon the question of the Church and School Estates, a copy of which shall be laid before you. A Bill will be presented to you with a view of determining by legislation the disposition of these lands.

"10. The bill for the adjustment of the outstanding accounts between this colony and Queensland will also be brought under the consideration of Parliament.

"11. Bills for placing the Constitution of the Legislative Council on an elective basis, for abolishing State Aid to Religion, for the better maintenance and establishment of schools for elementary education, for regulating the transfer of land, for the amendment of Municipality Act, for consolidating and amending the law of Insolvency, the criminal law of the colony, the Customs laws, and the postage Acts, for regulating dividing fences, for regulating the impounding of cattle, for registering cattle brands, for regulating the coal-fields, for authorising liens on agricultural crops and produce, and for other matters of great practical interest, will also be submitted to you.

"12. I earnestly pray that the blessing of the Almighty may attend your counsels, and that He may guide you to the advancement of the welfare and happiness of the people whose interests are committed to your care."

His Excellency then left the Chamber.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved, That the Council do now adjourn until four o'clock.

Council adjourned accordingly.

The PRESIDENT took his seat at twenty-nine minutes past four o'clock.

The members present were, Mr. George Allen, Mr. E. Butler, Mr. W. Byrnes, Mr. John Campbell, The Attorney-General (Hargrave), Mr. C. Kemp, Mr. A. M'Arthur, Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. F. L. S. Merewether, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Plunkett, Q.C., Mr. R. M. Robey, Mr. A. W. Scott, Mr. Deas Thomson, C.B., Captain Ward, Sir W. Manning, and Mr. Watt.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CROWN.

The PRESIDENT intimated to the House that her Majesty had been pleased to assent to the Act passed in 1860, for the enforcement of claims against the Crown.

ORDNANCE BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved, *pro forma*, the first reading of a bill to amend the Ordnance Lands Bill of 1840.

Bill read a first time.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that, with the permission of the House, he would move, without notice, that the Hon. George Allen be their Chairman of Committees of the whole House for the ensuing session. He was sure he should be supported by the unanimous testimony of honorable members on each side of the House as to the manner in which the duties of the office had been performed by his hon. friend during the last and many previous sessions. He brought to bear upon those duties legal acumen and assiduous attention and a knowledge of the forms of the House, which were absolutely necessary to assist members in performing their duties in committee of the whole, and to enable them to leave their work in a state creditable to themselves. He was sure that honorable members would bear willing testimony to the high qualifications of his hon. and learned friend for the office, and that when they recollected the speech they had heard to-day, and considered how important the measures were that were likely to be brought before them, they would at once agree that it was most desirable to retain Mr. Allen in the position he had hitherto occupied.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON had much pleasure in seconding the motion, and gave his entire concurrence to the observations which had been made by the hon. the Attorney-General. He (Mr. Thomson) had had very good opportunity of observing the manner in which Mr. Allen performed the duties of Chairman, and he was sure that it would be a pleasure to every hon. member of the House to see him retained in that position. (Hear.)

The question was put and carried.

Mr. ALLEN thanked the House for the honour they had again conferred upon him in re-appointing him their Chairman, and assured them of his best efforts to perform the duties of the office.

SESSIONAL NOTICES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice of the usual sessional motions:—

1. The appointment of the Standing Orders Committee.
2. The appointment of the Library Committee.
3. Days of sitting, Wednesday and Thursday in each week.
4. Government business to have precedence on Wednesday.
5. As to Quorum.
6. Conveyance of messages from either branch of the Legislature.

MUNICIPALITIES ACT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice that to-morrow he should move for leave to bring in a bill to remove doubts as to the Municipalities Act.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice that on the 4th June he should move for leave to bring in a bill to alter the constitution of the Legislative Council, by placing it on a representative basis.

THE SPEECH.

The PRESIDENT said he had been favoured with a copy of the Speech this day delivered by his Excellency the Governor, which he would read to the House, and read the Speech.

Mr. SCOTT moved that a select committee be appointed to frame an Address in reply to the Governor's Speech. The committee to consist of Mr. Butler, the Attorney-General, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Scott, Mr. Deas Thomson, and Captain Ward.

The Committee having been unanimously agreed to,

The PRESIDENT requested them to withdraw to frame the Address.

The Committee returned and brought up the Address, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

"We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our affection and loyalty to the person and Government of our most gracious Sovereign; and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's Speech.

"2. We deeply deplore the grievous and unlooked-for bereavement which her most gracious Majesty has sustained by the premature death of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort; and we fervently participate with all her Majesty's faithful subjects in the general sorrow occasioned by the death of a Prince who had endeared himself to the British Nation by so many public and private virtues.

"3. We agree with your Excellency that the present season of the year is that most appropriate for the despatch of the Parliamentary business of the country.

"4. It affords us much gratification to be informed that the colony is in a state of prosperity, and that its prospects are encouraging.

"5. We will give our best consideration to any proposition that may be made to us for facilitating traffic with the interior, and we agree with your Excellency that immediate steps ought to be taken to insure by this means a continuous supply of the necessaries of life to the large population which has been attracted to the gold-fields in the Lachlan district.

"6. We concur with your Excellency that advantage will arise to the public service from having the business of the various departments of Government conducted in immediate contiguity with each other; and shall be prepared to consider the proposition for immediately commencing the erection of the proposed new Houses of Parliament and public offices.

"7. We fully recognise the great value which would arise from unrestricted commercial intercourse between all the Australian colonies, and will give our early and anxious deliberation to the subject when brought before us.

"8. The numerous and important measures which will be submitted to us shall receive our careful consideration.

"9. We join your Excellency in the prayer that the blessing of the Almighty may direct our counsels to the welfare and happiness of the people of the colony."

Mr. SCOTT (who addressed the House under considerable difficulty) then moved the adoption of the reply to his Excellency's speech, and, in doing so, asked for the indulgence of honorable members, not on account of the difficulty of the task he had undertaken, but because of his recent illness, an illness which had been increased since his return to Sydney. Nothing but a sense of duty could have induced him to undertake this duty. The pain under which he was suffering would require that he should curtail many of the sentences which he had intended to make. Before he proceeded to consider the political details that had been pointed out in his Excellency's speech, he would take the earliest opportunity of expressing a feeling of heartfelt grief for the loss of the Prince Consort, a loss which had been marked in a most remarkable manner by the lament and grief that had been expressed, not only by the British people, but by every civilised nation in the world—thus showing most forcibly the character of the illustrious Prince. He could not possibly express himself better than in the words of the Post Laureate, who stated with respect to the Prince—

> Who reverenced his conscience as his king,
> Whose glory was redressing human wrong,
> Who spake no slander, no, nor listened to it,
> Who loved one only, and who clave to her.

In expressing our sympathy with her Majesty in the great loss she had sustained by the death of her illustrious consort, we could only hope that by adding our sympathy to the united sympathy of others of her subjects, we might help to alleviate her suffering; thereby embodying the poet's wish—

> The love of all thy people comfort thee,
> Till God's love set thee at his side again.

With regard to the political matters alluded to in his Excellency's speech, he would remark that the encouraging prosperity exhibited throughout the country was unquestionably owing to the influx of population, which arose not only from the additional yield of gold, but likewise from the increased prosperity of the pastoral, mining, and agricultural districts. To keep up this prosperity it was positively necessary for us to render the communication for the transit of goods into the interior perfect and easy; and he had no doubt that hon. members would give this and other subjects that should be brought before them their most favourable consideration. The vexed questions relating to the collection of duties at the borders of this and the neighbouring colonies would probably be arranged in an amicable manner; and a proposal for the adoption of a uniform tariff would be submitted for our consideration. The settlement of this important matter would no doubt have the effect of increasing our wealth and prosperity. He would not allude to the minor bills that were to be brought before Parliament, with the exception of two, which he regarded as of the greatest consequence. One of these was a measure for placing this House on an elective basis, the effect of which, if carried, would be to give it greater favour in the eyes of the people, and also to impart to it greater stability and permanence. The other bill to which he alluded was one for the better maintenance and establishment of schools for elementary education. As the population increased it would be absolutely necessary that some such measure should be introduced, and that it should be framed on the most liberal basis possible. He had endeavoured, in the course of his political career in this colony, consistently to carry out those plans which he considered the most liberal. He did not mean to say that he had always been correct; but he could say that he had always acted conscientiously; and he believed that the present prosperity of the colony, together with the contentment that pervaded a great portion of the community, arose not only from the increase of our material wealth, but from the carrying out of those enactments which had afforded to the people of this colony the greatest amount of liberty; he alluded to the doing away with the two-thirds clause of the Constitution Act, and to the framing of a new and comprehensive Electoral Act. He trusted that, when the various measures promised came before hon. members, they would meet at their hands with due consideration, and be treated by them in a liberal manner. He desired to have said more, but the state of his health compelled him to sit down, conscious of the very imperfect manner in which he had discharged his duty.

Mr. BUTLER seconded the adoption of the Address, and in doing so would offer a few observations to the House. In reference to the first topic introduced into his Excellency's speech it was not necessary that he should offer any remarks. A long time had elapsed since the deplorable event—the death of the Prince Consort—and a great many addresses of condolence had been passed and published; and he would only observe that the way to estimate the loss which the British Empire had sustained by the death of Prince Albert was to imagine what would have been the consequence had he been a foolish or a profligate Prince. Passing on to some of the topics contained in the Address, the House would, he was sure, concur in the remark respecting the importance of improving the means of internal communication. The observation with reference to the commercial intercourse between the various colonies would also be approved of by hon. members. Unless some such arrangement could be made as was indicated in his Excellency's speech one-half of the blessings of free trade would be cut away from us. If the present state of things should continue we should drift into the condition of the South American States, where black mail was levied by the population of one State on crossing the borders to another. Therefore the sooner this matter was mended the better. Amongst the bills of very great importance that were to be brought forward, was one for placing this House on an elective basis—an alteration, in the desirability of which every hon. member would concur. The only question that arose was as to the best mode of effecting the object. Hon. members would also concur in desiring that we should have the great ability of the hon. President to assist us in framing the new measure, even though some of us might be constrained to differ with him in opinion. Another bill of great importance that would come before Parliament was one for the better maintenance and establishment of schools for elementary education. He happened to be a member of one of the Boards of Education, and he had very strong opinion as to the merits of the rival systems. So long as there were two Boards of Education there must be a large waste of energy, of intelligence, and of public revenue, and at the same time that this waste was going on the education of the children of the country must inevitably be, to a large extent, neglected. The sooner that both Houses could agree on one system of education, the better it would be; and he looked upon the bill to be introduced as involving questions of the utmost importance. Another measure of scarcely less importance was that for the abolition of State-aid to religion. Should such a measure be adopted, great care would have to be exercised lest injustice was done to a large number of persons who had hitherto been in the receipt of State-aid. In some districts of the colony where the population was very sparse, the effect of the measure would no doubt be that they would be left without the means of religious instruction. But he considered that great advantages to the State would in the end accrue from the proposed abolition. He took this ground—that where certain churches were supported by the State, there must be a minority that suffered a great injustice thereby; and he thought that if proper precautions were taken, the passing of the proposed measure would be advisable; and he would give it his support. These were some of the matters to which hon. members would be called upon to give their consideration; and he had much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the Address.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON would not have risen but for some of the observations of the preceding speakers. He heartily concurred in the encomiums that had been passed upon the character of the late illustrious Prince, whose loss we now all deplored. That character had been recently eulogised in a most eloquent and befitting manner in the British Parliament. The paragraph alluding to this topic in the reply appeared somewhat bald and curt, but he understood that another opportunity would be afforded for this House to adopt an address of condolence to her Majesty. He thought it right to state that he did not concur in the observation of the hon. member opposite, that the prosperity and contentment of the people had arisen from the political measures to which he had adverted. Nor did he concur in the remark that there was throughout the colony a universal feeling of contentment as was stated in his Excellency's Speech. He believed on the contrary that the moneyed and property holding classes, were far from satisfied with the present state of things; not long since he heard one of the oldest landed proprietors in the colony, state that he was seeking to dispose of his property, as he would not remain in a country where property was not represented. No doubt, of late there had been a revival of prosperity. The number of persons coming over from the neighbouring colonies had had a marked effect on the value of property. But too much reliance must not be placed on this source of prosperity. It was in the nature of the gold-digging occupation, that it attracted to the colony a migratory population, who might be lost as quickly as they were gained. He quite agreed that it was necessary for the prosperity of the country that there should be greater facility for internal communication, suffering, as we now were, from the want of adequate means of reaching the interior, and from the dreadful state of the roads. He was aware from experience of the difficulties surrounding this matter, but he trusted that Parliament would not content itself with merely patching up the present roads, but that permanent railways would be carried out with the greatest energy, as nothing could tend more than those to the prosperity of the colony. He would also rejoice at the adoption of any measure for promoting the unrestricted intercourse between New South Wales and the adjoining colonies. The adoption of a uniform tariff was one of those subjects that ought to be taken up as federal questions, and that ought to be settled on a common basis. He need scarcely allude to the subject of abolishing State-aid to religion, as he was opposed to the policy of such a measure, and would certainly not give it his support. With regard to the Church and School lands it was no doubt quite competent for the Legislature to deal with that question; but he doubted the policy of diverting these estates from the purposes for which they had been granted—those purposes being the promotion of education and public worship. Respecting the other measures which were to be brought forward he would not commit himself further than to promise to give them due consideration.

Mr. CAMPBELL agreed with much that had fallen from members of the Government, but they had omitted much. Look at the Volunteers: no mention was made of them. It was the same last year, and looking to men who had come forward as the Volunteers had done last Saturday, there should have been some mention of them—some thanks in the Viceregal Speech. There was nothing either in the Speech to show that the Government intended to continue immigration. He feared from the Speech, indeed, that it was not their intention. He objected, too, to spending money on Houses of Parliament, which would not be required for a hundred years, while roads were so much required. There was no mention of extending the railroad to Goulburn, which was most necessary. Not long since he had noticed no less than seventy loads stuck on the road, and if the Government did not expend money on railroads, the most important part of the traffic would be diverted from New South Wales proper. The Government said that trade and commerce were prospering; but that was not due to the Government, but to the energies of the people. It was said that contentment prevailed. He denied it. Those who had nothing were content, because they expected to get something; but those who had anything were not content, for they found that constant inroads were made upon their property. He denied that contentment prevailed. He proposed the omission altogether of the paragraph relating to the erection of the new Houses of Parliament.

Sir W. MANNING said it was not his intention to oppose the Address, or to criticise it. Many of the measures alluded to were of doubtful character, and in this Address the Council did not pledge itself to any of these measures, and there would be opportunity hereafter of discussing them. He objected, however, to the word "regret" in the paragraph relating to the loss of Prince Albert, and suggested the use of the word "deplore," as much more expressive than regret, which might mean nothing.

Mr. SCOTT had not the slightest objection to the amendment.

The Address was agreed to, as printed elsewhere.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated that it was his duty to state that the Governor would receive the deputation with the Address to-morrow at three o'clock.

ADDRESS OF CONDOLENCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice that to-morrow he should move for the appointment of a select committee to prepare an address of condolence to her Majesty on the death of the Prince Consort.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that the House do adjourn to three o'clock to-morrow.

The House adjourned accordingly at six p.m. until three this day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twelve o'clock noon, at which time the following members were present:—Allen, W. B.; Arnold, W. M.; Atkinson, J. H.; Bell, D.; Buchanan, D.; Burns, J. F.; Caldwell, J.; Cowper, C.; Cowper, C. junior; Dalgleish, D. C.; Dangar, T.; Dick, A.; Dickson, J.; Egan, D.; Faucett, P.; Forster, W.; Garrett, T.; Gordon, H.; Harpur, J. J.; Hart, J.; Holt, T.; Lang, J. D.; Leary, J.; Lord, G. W.; Moriarty, M. M.; Piddington, W. R.; Raper, E.; Sadleir, R.; Shepherd, Isaac; Smart, T. W.; Stewart, R.; Sutherland, J.; Terry, S. H.; Walker, W.; Weekes, E. C.; Wilson, J. B.; Windeyer, W. C.; Wisdom, R.

The Proclamation of his Excellency the Governor calling the House together for the dispatch of business was read by the Clerk of the House.

RESIGNATIONS.

The SPEAKER announced that during the recess there had been two resignations of seats in the Assembly, viz., by Mr. S. B. Daniel of his seat as member for the electoral district of Wellington; and by Mr. George Markham, of his seat as member for the electoral district of New England.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. SAUL SAMUEL took the oath and his seat as member for the electoral district of Wellington; and Mr. ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER took the oath and his seat as member for the electoral district of New England.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the Usher of the Black Rod entered the Chamber, and summoned the House to attend his Excellency in the Legislative Council Chamber.

The House attended accordingly, and on the return of hon. members adjourned, on the motion of Mr. COWPER, to three o'clock the same afternoon.

The House again met at twenty-six minutes past three.

PAPERS.

Mr. COWPER laid upon the table the fourth volume of the Public Statutes of New South Wales, bringing down the reprint of the Acts to the close of last session. Also, copy of a despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, announcing the decease of H. R. H. the Prince Consort. Also copies of correspondence from the Home Government in connexion with the present war in America. Also copy of the annual returns of receipt and expenditure on account of the Sydney sewerage and water supply. Also copies of the annual ordnance returns. Also the annual vaccination returns for 1861. The documents were ordered to be printed.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

Mr. WILSON begged to ask, without notice, when the opinion of the English Crown law officers, relative to the so-called Church and School lands, would be laid upon the table?

Mr. COWPER said he believed it was the intention of his Excellency to transmit these papers by message to both Houses to-morrow.

PAPERS.

Mr. WEEKES laid upon the table :—Papers relating to the lighthouse at Jervis Bay ; copies of the Banks' returns of assets and liabilities ; and copy of a return to an address relative to the interception or miscarriage of a letter addressed to Mr. George Underwood Alley. The documents were severally ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid upon the table the following papers, viz. :—Copy of proclamation respecting pleuro-pneumonia ; copy of Gold-fields' Regulations, dated 9th February, and 21st March, 1862. The documents were ordered to be printed.

Mr. ARNOLD laid on the table the following papers :—Copy of orders and regulations respecting public abattoirs on Glebe Island ; return to an address respecting steam-crane at Newcastle ; return of receipts and expenditure in connexion with the several lines of railways. Ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SAMUEL presented a petition from Messrs. Darley, Smith, and Fox, lately constituting the Pilot Board, complaining of summary dismissal, and praying inquiry into the circumstances preceding such dismissal.

Petition received.

Mr. DANGAR presented a petition from magistrates and landholders of Gooangolan Creek, praying for the opening of a road from the petitioners' farms to the nearest post town, Singleton.

Petition received.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition from W. H. Biddell, setting forth that petitioner, having had occasion to seek redress for a threatened assault in the Burrangong Police Court, was denied justice and his case dismissed, solely on account of his unbelief in the doctrine of revealed religion, and praying inquiry.

Petition received.

Mr. WINDEYER presented a petition from Mr. Robinson, late a Commissioner of Crown Lands in this colony, praying for redress for having been removed from office.

Received.

ORDNANCE LANDS ACT.

On the motion of Mr. COWPER, the Ordnance Lands Act was pro forma introduced and read a first time.

THE OPENING SPEECH.

Mr. SPEAKER reported to the House that his Excellency had been pleased to address to both Houses of Parliament on the opening of the present session, a speech of which he had obtained a copy. [The speech was read, and will be found in the report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council.]

Dr. LANG begged to move "That a select committee be appointed to prepare an address in reply to his Excellency's Speech on the opening of the present session of the Parliament of New South Wales ; such committee to consist of the following members :—Dr. Lang, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Weekes, Mr. Smart, and Mr. Sutherland."

The motion having been seconded by Mr. GARRETT, was put and agreed to.

The committee retired, and after an absence of eight minutes, returned with the following Address in reply :—

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain General and Governor-in-chief of the Colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

"We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our affection and loyalty to the person and Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign ; and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's speech.

"1. We deeply regret that the painful duty has devolved upon your Excellency of communicating to us the mournful intelligence of the grievous and unlooked for bereavement which her Most Gracious Majesty has sustained by the premature death of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort ; and we fervently unite with all her Majesty's faithful subjects in the general sorrow occasioned by the death of a Prince who had endeared himself to the British nation by such stainless character and so many public and private virtues.

"2. We agree with your Excellency that the present season of the year is that most appropriate for the despatch of the Parliamentary business of the country.

"3. It affords us much gratification to be informed that the colony is in a state of prosperity, and that its prospects are encouraging.

"4. We agree with your Excellency that immediate steps ought to be taken to ensure a continuous supply of the necessaries of life to the large population which has been attracted to the gold-fields in the Lachlan district. And we will give our best consideration to any application which may be made for that purpose, and for otherwise facilitating traffic with the interior.

"5. We concur with your Excellency that advantage will arise to the public service from having the business of the various departments of Government conducted in immediate contiguity with each other ; and shall be prepared to consider the proposition for immediately commencing the erection of the proposed New Houses of Parliament and Public Offices.

"6. We fully recognise the great value which would arise from unrestricted commercial intercourse between all the Australian colonies, and will give our early and anxious deliberation to the subject with a view to the amicable settlement of the disputed question respecting customs duties.

"7. It is highly gratifying to us to hear that the revenue continues to improve.

"8. The numerous and important measures which will be submitted to us shall receive our careful consideration, and we join with your Excellency in the prayer that the blessing of the Almighty may direct our counsels to the welfare and happiness of the people of this colony."

The reply having been read by the Clerk of the House.

Dr. LANG rose and said, as this was the first time that the duty of moving an address in reply to the vice-regal Speech from the throne had devolved upon him, since he first became a member of the Legislature of this colony nineteen years ago, he had much pleasure in stating that never on any occasion, as far as his recollection served him, since he had had the honour of a seat in the Legislature of New South Wales, under the various Constitutions that had prevailed in this colony, could he have discharged that duty with greater satisfaction than he did on the present occasion. On most of the former occasions, as far as his recollection served him, with regard to similar speeches that had been addressed to the hon. House that assembled within these walls, there had been much debateable land on the horizon of the Governor's Speech. On the present occasion, however, he was at a loss to see anything of the kind. Other hon. members, perhaps, with more acute vision than himself might discover something of the kind, but to his apprehension the speech which his Excellency had just addressed to this House was an unexceptionable one. He was quite sure the House desired to express to his Excellency its affection and loyalty to the person and government of our most gracious Sovereign, and to join with all the other portions of the British Empire in those expressions of sympathy and condolence which had been tendered to her Majesty under the great sorrow and bereavement that had befallen—not only herself and family, but the British Empire—the loss of that distinguished personage, which all must unfeignedly deplore. Never since the advent of the House of Hanover to the throne of Great Britain—for he would not like to refer to an earlier period—had twenty years passed under the reign of any other sovereign, during which the British nation had occasion to look up to the occupant of the Throne with such great reverence, confidence, and respect ; and there was no doubt whatever that this was attributable in no small degree to the influence of the illustrious person whose loss the colony, in common with the rest of the British empire, sincerely deplored. It had pleased Divine Providence to deprive her Majesty of the desire of her eyes with a stroke, and we could only submit with humble patience and resignation to the Divine appointment. The next point to which his Excellency in his speech referred was as to the present season of the year being the fittest for the commencement of the Parliamentary session of this colony. He (Dr. Lang) had always felt that it was most undesirable, especially for the country members, to be called to discharge their parliamentary duties in this House, during the summer months. He trusted that a better arrangement had now been inaugurated, and that the practice would in future Parliaments be followed up. It was very gratifying to be informed, and on such good authority as that upon which this information was based, that the colony after a period of stagnation and depression was now in a state of prosperity, and that its prospects were encouraging. He believed there was no doubt whatever as to this being the fact. In regard to the supply of the necessaries of life to a large population attracted to the gold-fields in the Lachlan district, he presumed the meaning of his Excellency was, that facilities of communication should be afforded to the inhabitants of that distant portion of the colony as speedily as possible. Having recently traversed the intervening country by both of the routes to the Lachlan diggings, he could speak from his own observation that the level character of a large portion of the intervening country afforded peculiar facilities for the construction of roads. But as the land was generally of an alluvial-looking character, the watercourses were generally very deep and dangerous, and would require to be bridged over to render communication practicable to the distant interior. He was quite sure the House would follow up the recommendation that was implied in this part of the Address, by affording all facilities it could for communicating with the different gold-fields, not only with the Lachlan diggings, but with the other important gold-fields in other parts of the territory. He had recently had occasion to visit some of these, besides having visited the Lachlan diggings, and the necessity of such action on the part of this House was urgent in the highest degree ; and the large revenue derived from the gold-fields rendered it a matter of duty on the part of the Legislature to afford all requisite facilities in all such instances. It was unquestionable that great advantage would arise to the public service from having the business of the various departments of Government conducted in immediate contiguity to each other. He recollected that when visiting one of the States of Germany (the Kingdom of Wurtemburg), many years ago, he was much struck with the convenience of having all the Government offices in which the public business was transacted in a suite of apartments around one quadrangle ; and the same advantages would, doubtless, accrue to the public service by having such an arrangement in this colony. In carrying out the scheme for new Houses of Parliament, all the offices would, no doubt, be in close proximity to each other. The House would, he felt, give all due consideration to the proposition for carrying out this object when it was brought under consideration. In regard to the great benefit that would accrue to the colonies by the adoption of unrestricted intercourse between them, there could be no doubt on that point. The present state of things was exceedingly objectionable, and could not be continued without considerable loss to this colony. It would be impossible to construct a line of custom-houses along a *frontier of* 1500 miles, as would be necessary in the case of the Murray River. And then, again, there were equal difficulties in the case of Queensland. He considered that the Government of South Australia deserved great credit for taking up this question as they had done, so soon after the accession of their present Governor to his office. The result of the experiment in Germany of a Customs coalition certainly afforded sufficient encouragement to try the same plan here. The Customs duties in Germany were collected by a board consisting of members appointed by the different States who were members of the coalition, and the produce was divided amongst the different States in accordance with their respective populations. If this could be done by sovereign and independent States it could be surely much *more* easily done in a group of colonies all under one rule. He could see no difficulty in the way of carrying out this important matter, which was one in which the interests of the Southern Districts were deeply involved. It must also be highly gratifying to hear that the revenue continued to improve ; and that it now reached an amount beyond that which it realised previous to the separation of Queensland. Thus that event, which had been so much deplored at the time, had left no evil consequences behind it, and the colony had recovered from the loss which it was supposed to have sustained on that occasion. It would be unnecessary for him to allude to all the numerous and important measures of which mention was made by his Excellency, but he could not sit down without drawing attention to three of them, which would occasion a feeling of unfeigned joy throughout the colony. The first of these was the bill for establishing an elective Upper House, for though he still entertained the opinion that a second House might be dispensed with ("Hear, hear," and "No, no")—though he still held that opinion, yet he was quite willing to take the decision of the majority, and to bow to it. The prospect of the introduction of a bill for the purpose of making the second Chamber elective would be received with gratulation from the colony at large ; and he trusted that this improvement would very soon be realised. The second of these measures was the one for the abolition of State-aid to religion. This vexed question would probably be set at rest, in so far as this colony was concerned, during the present session. They never could have civil liberty in perfection until they had complete religious liberty, and this they would never have until there was an entire separation between Church and State. The House, then, would feel grateful to the present Government for introducing this important measure at so early a period of the session, and would give evidence of their gratitude by at once taking into consideration the measure submitted to them. The third measure was the one for establishing a general system of education. This was a question that had been so long before the House that it was not necessary for him to dwell upon its importance ; but he might say that the interest of morality and religion, as well as of education, had suffered materially from the continuance of the present state of things ; and this suffering would continue until an adequate remedy was proposed by the adoption of a general system for the whole colony. He should not occupy the time of the House by any farther remarks on his Excellency's speech, being quite sure that the House would join in the prayer with which his Excellency concluded the speech, and which was so becoming an act on the part of a representative of Majesty. He moved that the address just read be adopted.

Mr. GARRETT seconded the motion.

Mr. WALKER said he rose with some diffidence to offer a few observations, and would not have put himself forward had he seen some older member of the House ready to do so. The speech of his Excellency was of too important a character to be suffered to pass *sub silentio*, at all events without some few observations having reference to the Address in reply. Although he had no intention to move any amendment to that Address, he could not permit this opportunity to pass without expressing his surprise that the Government had been reduced to the necessity of selecting the two honorable members they had done, to move and second the Address. He had always understood that the youngest member of the Assembly was always chosen in England for this task ; but here, probably because they were at the antipodes of England and that everything should therefore be reversed, the Government had selected one of the oldest representatives for the task of moving ; and the honorable member for Maneroo—whose peculiar duties in that House were well known for that of seconding the Address in reply to the Speech. The Government must have been hard up when they were driven to those two hon. members. This Speech of his Excellency was a very long one, and at the same time a very interesting one. There were many subjects of congratulation in it ; in fact, the whole of the first page consisted of congratulations. ("No," from Mr. Robertson.) All but the first paragraph ; but the hon. member who said "no," did so with peculiar significance, probably because it might be expected that there would have been, amongst all this flourishing, a peculiarly forcible flourish about the operation of the Land Bill. There was not a word about it, and therefore the honorable Secretary said "no" so dolefully. It had been said that the whole of the land selected under the Land Act had been surveyed, and he had expected to find this fact announced in the Speech. He was therefore somewhat disappointed at not finding it there. However, he saw nothing particular to find fault with in the Address, but though the hon. and rev. gentleman said he could find no debatable matter in the Address, he could only say the hon. and rev. gentleman had not looked very closely into it, or he would have found plenty. As one instance, he might mention that no reference was made to the question of immigration, and yet the House had voted large sums of money to advance it, and had sent gentlemen home to England to advocate it, and yet no word of their progress was given. Then amongst the proposed bills enumerated in the Speech, he did not find one for abolishing the duty on gold, although there was a resolution of the House that this duty should cease on a certain day. Probably, however, this bill was included in the "other matters of great public interest" alluded to in the Speech. He could not sit down without expressing his heartfelt congratulations to the hon. member who moved the Address, and was glad to hear him give expression to those feelings of loyalty on the present occasion, which he trusted they would always maintain. He also concurred in all the allusions he had made with reference to the illustrious Prince whose decease was mentioned in the Address. He should not occupy their time longer, because no doubt hon. members were disposed to give vent to their pent up feelings. He could not sit down without referring to the summary manner in which all the important matters referred to in the Speech were replied to in the Address, but he had no objection to it, and should offer no opposition to the reply.

Mr. DICKSON could not understand what the hon. member who last sat down had desired to accomplish, because it appeared he had no objection to the Address, nor could he find any just ground for any accusations against the Government. His (Mr. Dickson's) chief object in rising was to state that, as a member of the committee, he had had some difficulty in acquiescing altogether in the Address submitted to the House. His chief reason, however, for acquiescing with the Address was that it in no way bound any member. (Hear, hear.) It must be gratifying to the country to hear that their affairs were as satisfactory as he believed they were, and the chief clause to which he objected, was with reference to sending a supply of the necessaries of life to the gold-fields. He thought the Government had no right to interfere with the necessaries of life, but they had a right to see the roads were put in proper repair, and the supply and demand would meet each other. He thought the clause was ambiguously worded. Another objection he took to the Address was, with regard to the proposition for building the New Houses of Parliament. It was desirable, no doubt, that all the Government houses should be in one block of buildings, but he was not prepared to sanction a large sum of money for building new Houses of Parliament, and he begged to state that he did not, while acquiescing in the Address, feel bound to support such a proposal. He thought the present building sufficient for all their labours for the next ten years, and he objected to their borrowing money year after year for purposes which yielded no return. He said their House ought to be cautious before they did anything which would interfere or depreciate the public securities of the colony. Those who held their debentures had as much right to be protected, as far as this House could do so, because those who purchased the debentures, did so on the faith that this colony would not rush into any extravagant schemes, and would not be forward in borrowing money unless for public purposes from which some return might be expected ; but there could be no return from the erection of magnificent Houses of Parliament. It must be gratifying to know that the revenue was in so flourishing a condition, and the hon. member (Mr. Walker) seemed to find some objection because the Government had not referred to the gold duty. He thought it was quite understood by the House and the country that when their financial position would enable them to do away with the gold duty, it would be done away with. The Government were bound to respect the decisions of this House, and do away with the gold duty when this was the case ; and it was equally understood that when they arrived at the position in which their finances justified this, the tea and sugar duties were also doomed. He confessed he came to the House decidedly with the intention of opposing the Government, unless they brought forward these important measures, for which the country longed, and believed necessary. And he was therefore glad to find that they had provided for them such a good bill of fare. He should not be among those who desired a change of Government until he saw what the measures were which they intended to bring forward. He had his doubts with reference to one of the three important measures which the hon. member said the country would receive with joy ; he alluded to the bill for the better maintenance and establishment of schools for elementary education, and was afraid the Government were not going to come down with such a measure as the country desired ; but he was, perhaps, anticipating the question, and had no desire before he saw the bill to doubt what the Government would do, but trusted they would bring down the best measures, and such as would suit the peculiar character of this country. He was glad to find the long agitated question of State-aid was to be disposed of, and he trusted before the session closed it would be disposed of finally, and not be, session after session, agitated, and thus causing in the country a feeling of uncertainty and anxiety. He trusted it would be settled, one way or the other. (Hear, hear. Mr. EGAN : "Let us go to the country upon it.") He trusted that the country was properly represented now, and he would have no hesitation in going to the country on this question, and if the country thought it was not desirable to abolish State-aid let it be continued. But he maintained the way in which State-aid was administered was more on the principles of infidelity than of Christianity. Having expressed what he had done, he begged to say his chief object in rising was to let it be understood that his concurrence in the Address did not bind his future action on any question that might come before the Assembly.

Mr. WILSON said, like the hon. member who had just sat down, he could not see how any hon. member would have any difficulty in agreeing to the reply to the Address moved by the hon. and rev. member. And if he only looked at that reply as a document standing by itself, he would not have troubled the House with any remarks ; but he could not look at it in that light, but must take with it the Address to which this was a reply. And in doing so he thought there were many important omissions, and that no committee ought to have drawn up an Address without alluding to them. (Hear, hear.) And first of all, he would refer to the subject which the Colonial Secretary twitted him as being his monomania—he alluded to the Church and School lands. They were told in the 9th clause of the Address by the Governor—"I have been favoured with the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England upon the question of the Church and School lands, a copy of which shall be laid before you." Now, this might be very well if this document came from his Excellency, but that document came from the Ministers of the Crown—from the Executive—men who were held in their position by the members of this House. And he thought, looking at it in that light, it was an important matter that they who had legislated on this important subject should be told that Ministers had gone to the Crown law officers in England with reference to this question. Was this not responsible government ; and was their constitution to be passed by in this way ? He hoped this was a thing the House would never stand, because, looking at the present acts of Ministers, they would find they kept half their supporters together by bribery and corruption, and the other half by intimidation. He hoped the day had not come when the House would consent to this dictation, and that the House would never stand to be intimidated by the law officers of the Crown. Besides, what was the value of this opinion of the law officers of the Crown ? Why, it was not worth the paper it was printed on. (Hear, hear.) Were they, these law advisers, the lawgivers and rulers of New South Wales ? Most certainly not ; they had nothing whatever to do with the Government of New South Wales. It was a perfect insult to say that the law advisers at home had any power in directing and controlling the action of the Legislature. In his (Mr. Wilson's) opinion, it was highly unconstitutional and irregular for the Governor even to lay such a document on the table as this opinion of the Crown law officers of England. That document they were bound to consider as being already in the hands of the Government, and yet they were told in his Excellency's Address that it would be transmitted to the House by the Governor. They were likewise told, as a matter of congratulation, that the revenue was increasing ; but he doubted whether the circumstances under which that increase was taking place were such as to render the increase any matter of congratulation. The revenue was indeed increasing, but he regretted to state that it was in consequence of a large increase in the consumption of intoxicating liquors, and the immorality and vice inevitably attendant thereupon. It was owing, as he firmly believed, to the great use of intoxicating liquors in this country, and to the law of State-aid to religion, that religion and morality had here gone down to so low an ebb. The hon. the Premier, going into the interior of the country, had himself been obliged to avail himself of the escort of a troop of dragoons to protect himself against lawless violence, and he must have been painfully struck by the number of judicial murders that were everywhere taking place. ("Oh ! oh !") As to the hon. and reverend member's expression of "unfeigned joy," in reference to the three promised measures he enumerated, he regretted to say that he could not go so far as to justify its use on this occasion. He should not consider the introduction of a bill to place the constitution of the Upper House on an elective basis, a matter of "unfeigned joy," if it were to be introduced into the other House and eventually shelved by being referred to a select committee, as a similar measure was last session. The bringing forward of a bill for abolishing State-aid to religion would, in the same way, be a matter of no greater "joy" if it were not really carried into effect, and the like might be said of the bill for the better maintenance and establishment of schools for elementary education. Elementary education, to be what was desired, must be a secular education—not the Privy Council system, which was a purely Denominational system under another name. They could have no satisfactory settlement of any political question until State-aid to religion was done away with—(hear, hear)—until the ministers of religion had no longer a personal interest in the settlement of such questions—altogether separate and distinct from religious affairs. Let them see what was going to be done before they gave way to "unfeigned joy" as to the issue. They ought not to express their joy until they knew what that was at which they were expected to rejoice. The disposal of a question by a vote of that House was not sufficient, for, up to that present time, the Ministers had treated their resolutions with supreme contempt. As to revenue it was a fallacy to talk about that being so improved as to be better able to bear an increased burden of taxation. The country could easily pay all the taxes that were required if they were but properly laid on. The Treasurer ought to be prepared to come down with some new and equitable system of taxation—one devised to suit all classes, and not calculated for the good of any one interest. The finances of this colony would, at any time, admit of a repeal of the gold duty, and of the tax on tea and sugar, if the tariff were judiciously revised. As to what it was proposed to do for the benefit of the Lachlan Gold-field District, he could not but think that there were other gold-fields besides the Lachlan equally devoid of a regular road communication. The Burrangong and the Gulph diggings were equally cut off from the more settled parts. Those parts could not expect to be looked to until they were fortunate enough to be visited by the Colonial Secretary. (A laugh.) All this went to show that their constitutional forms were of none effect, and that they were living under a purely despotic Government. There were other circumstances that they might have expected to have seen touched upon in the Address—retrenchment in expenditure for instance. It would, he likewise thought, have been much better if the Governor's speech had intimated that it was the intention of the Government to equalise some of the salaries of its larger officers.

Mr. BUCHANAN said he felt it his duty to make a few remarks on one or two topics contained in the speech from the throne. In the first place, they were asked to sympathise with her Majesty in the loss she had sustained. He (Mr. Buchanan) sympathised with her exactly in the same proportion as he sympathised with any other woman under similar circumstances. He then referred to the recent colliery accident, and said that while the daily press had served up day after day eleven columns of nauseous and sycophantic rubbish about Prince Albert, they had not favoured the public with a single word about the disaster which he had described. And the people of this country—headed by a paltry and insignificant clique, whose purses were only filled by public money—were even going to build a monument to Prince Albert ! He (Mr. Buchanan) had always understood that monuments were erected to heroes and men of genius, but would any one tell him that Prince Albert was either ? He thought it would have been an act more in accordance with the will of God to have collected money and sent it home for the benefit of the survivors of those to whom he had alluded. Why was this not done ? Simply because there had always been far more sincere and genuine worship of kings and queens in this world than of its Creator. (Laughter.) Captain Cook and the explorer Burke had, in his opinion, far higher claims to a statue than Prince Albert ever had, but those claims had been altogether denied and ignored. He could see many an hon. member opposite—and he had now in his eye the noble and majestic form of the Knight of Windsor—(continued laughter)—whose puny soul would be more gratified by a smile from the head flunkey of Buckingham Palace than by the friendship of an honest man. He had no doubt, however, that a few years would suffice to explode this humbug. He described Alfred Tennyson as a miserable hireling, and then referred to what he considered an omission in his Excellency's speech. There was a strong desire on the part of an influential party in England to separate from this colony, and he thought it would be better for both parties. If this country were under a neutral flag, its neutrality would be respected when England was embroiled. He could not allow this matter to pass without censuring the conduct of England most sincerely concerning the course she had taken in reference to the American war—in all but forming an alliance with the man-stealing wretches of the South. When they considered too, the position of England in reference to Ireland, he could not imagine but that this would always be remembered by the United States, and that dire and very effectual revenge would be taken. The hon. member then said, "I believe at this moment that Ireland is ripe for rebellion, and I cannot but say I would do my very utmost to encourage it—that I would do my very utmost to assist it." ("Oh, oh," and laughter.) There were thousands of Irishmen in America who would be willing to assist them in throwing off the yoke. Considering the instances English history afforded, England ought, in his opinion, to be the last to say anything about the affair at Bull Run. He (Mr. Buchanan) entered the House eighteen months ago as a supporter of the Cowper Government, and he found ten times greater grounds to support them now. The legitimate Opposition led by Mr. Hay had sheathed their swords and surrendered, and they would allow them to march out with the honours of war. The hon. member opposite (Mr. Forster) sometimes supported and sometimes opposed the Government, but he carried on his opposition on his own account. (Laughter.) The rest were cut up into small coteries. There were among them one or two men of ability, but the majority were destitute of ability and principle. He concluded by referring to the state of the colony as regarded the safety of the traveller. He could not conceive anything more disgraceful than the way in which the safety of the traveller was now imperilled upon the highway. Robbery had been carried on with impunity. If we had had no Government at all, we could not have had a more wholesale system of robbery going on. (Ironical cheers.) It had been most scandalous, and in the highest degree censurable. He brought his speech to a conclusion by advising the Government to introduce a bill to make robbery under arms on the highway a capital offence.

Mr. MORIARTY said it was not his intention to delay the House more than a few minutes, but he could not refrain from expressing his extreme surprise that no member of the Government had risen to deny the false and reckless statements which had just been listened to from one of their most ardent supporters. For his own part, he (Mr. Moriarty) had never in his life heard such outrageous observations uttered before any public body. And although he did think they were beneath the contempt of any gentleman to answer, still he was surprised that the members of the Government should sit quietly by and allow themselves to be associated with such a chain of disgraceful utterances as the member for Morpeth had indulged in that evening. He wished the Government joy of their supporter, who while telling them on one hand that his confidence had improved ten-fold, on the other asserted that they had neglected their first and most important duties. This was truly a singular reason to give for a previous support increasing ten-fold. So far as the present Government were concerned, he (Mr. Moriarty) had given them an honourable and sincere support when ever he could conscientiously do so ; but he must say that the manner in which patronage had been dispensed recently to members of that House did not meet with his approval. (Hear, hear.) Such a system was calculated to strike at the root of our liberties and to engender a corruption of the most vicious and deplorable kind. He, for one, he repeated, could not approve of it. At the same time, he did not wish it to be inferred that he was at all hostile to the Government. Any opposition that he might deem it his duty to give them should be given in a manner becoming a gentleman and a representative of the people. He should deal with the Government as before on the merit of their measures alone. But after what had passed with regard to many appointments made lately, he should scan those measures one and all, with the utmost care, ere giving them his consent or refusal. He thought any allusion the House could make to the great loss her Majesty had sustained in the death of Prince Albert would only be an echo of that universal feeling of regret that had been expressed all over the nation—for he did not believe there was one single person of rightly constituted mind, who did not sympathise with her Majesty on her bereavement. (Hear, hear.) But there would be another opportunity for addressing himself to this subject. As far as the Address went, he had no opposition to offer to it, but it must not be imagined because he said this, that it implied a pledged support to any of the measures enumerated. With these, as he had already said, he should deal when they came fairly and properly before him.

Mr. SADLEIR thought the House by its silence had shown its utter contempt for the speech of the hon. member for Morpeth, which he must say was thoroughly disgraceful, and opposed to the principles of common humanity. The statements so recklessly made were one and all false, and in talking of glory the hon. member lost sight of that which was the highest of all glory—moral glory—and it was for this that the late Prince Consort was distinguished. But such a man as the honorable member for Morpeth was not qualified to judge of virtue and moral glory. He was rather qualified to judge of vice than of virtue ; for it was only the other day he (Mr. Sadleir) was told by a person of Maitland that the honorable member had often come craving to him for 3d. to get a glass of grog. (Oh !) And did not the honorable member make it his boast that he was a Chartist, and that he would have been transported only for a flaw in the indictment ? (A laugh.) But he would not take up the time of the House by referring to the trash and nonsense uttered by the honorable member. He was glad to find that the question of fortifications and the question of education were to be taken up, but he would have been better pleased if the Speech had given them some indication as to what system of education was to be submitted. The bills promised by the Minister of Lands he should be glad to support, particularly the Drainage Bill, for there was great want of such a measure in many parts of the colony. The Native Dog Bill, however, he hardly knew the use of ; but if a good one he should be prepared to deal with it on its merits, and lend all the assistance he could.

Mr. PIDDINGTON had only a few words to say in reference to this Address in reply to his Excellency's speech. But he could not allow a portion of that Speech to pass without his protest. He alluded to the 9th clause, which stated that the Government had been favoured with the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England upon the question of the Church and School Estates, a copy of which should be laid before the House. He wanted to know whether we had a responsible Government in this colony, and if so, what right the Crown Law Officers of England had to interfere in a matter purely local and colonial in its nature. The fact of it would no doubt be found to be that the chief of the present Ministry had sought this interference in order to tie up the hands of Parliament by foisting upon the House these opinions, and thus, by implication, conveying that this Parliament had not full and ample power to legislate with regard to these Church and School Lands. He thought the Government ought at once to say whether they did send to the Crown Law officers of England for any opinion of those high legal functionaries, upon such an important question of local interest. He (Mr. Piddington) maintained the full right of this Parliament to legislate upon the question of Church and School Lands without the interference of the Crown law officers of England ; and if that proposition be sound, he wanted to know how the present liberal Government could sanction such a statement as was to be found in the ninth clause of the vice-regal speech ? It was, perhaps, to prevent the Parliament from ratifying the decision arrived at last session, when two of the Ministers of the Crown even voted for declaring these lands waste lands. Was not the House aware that in the 50th clause of the Constitution the Queen surrendered all territorial, casual, and other revenues of the Crown, completely abandoning all previous right to interfere with the disposal of the revenues of this country from whatever source arising. By a large majority the House agreed to a measure which the Colonial Secretary had declared would, if passed, be a disgrace to the country. From this 9th clause of the Speech, he (Mr. Piddington) was disposed to fancy that the Government must confound the position of the Church and School Lands in this colony with that of the Church and School Lands in Canada. But they differed very widely in position. In Canada, the lands were reserved under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament. But no such protection as that was thrown over the Church and School Lands here. They were separated from the other waste lands by a Charter of Incorporation, which had been revoked and annulled by the highest administrative authority of the British Government—by order of his Majesty the King in Council. He maintained, therefore, that these were as much waste lands as any other, and as much under the control of this Parliament, which had the right to sell or vary the appropriation of the lands, and to transfer the proceeds to the consolidated revenue fund as any other portion of the waste land of the colony. He could not understand why this course had been pursued by the Government. In accordance with the Constitution Act, all funds from public lands should go to the consolidated revenue fund, and be appropriated by votes of this House. Subsequent to the passing, if not before, the Parliament of this colony had full and ample power to deal with these lands. He (Mr. Piddington) disclaimed being actuated by any party views in reference to this question. Dr. Lang, in his speech singled out three of the bills promised in the Speech, and no doubt if sound measures they would be received by the country with exultation and joy ; but the hon and rev. member made no allusion to the other bills mentioned. The three bills alluded to were the Elective Legislative Council Bill, the State-aid Bill, and the Elementary Education Bill. No doubt the Government possessed a large amount of pliability, and might have framed their bills in consistence with the opinions of the majorities they had found against them on previous occasions, when these questions were discussed. Still he was not at all certain, from what had already passed, that these measures were such as he could support. He, however, congratulated the House upon the apparent conversions among Ministers, though they were late ; and they must recollect that late conversions were sometimes very doubtful. He hoped the bills would be sound and good, and if they were, he would cordially support the Government in getting them passed into law.

The question was then put and carried.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. COWPER in moving the adjournment of the House, said that he had received an intimation from His Excellency that he would receive their Address in reply to the Speech, at half past three o'clock, to-morrow, at Government House. He then moved, "That this House adjourn to three o'clock to-morrow."

Put and carried, and the House adjourned accordingly.

THE CATTLE-STEALING CASES.—James Duff and William Barnett have been committed for trial, for stealing a bullock, the property of Messrs. Christian and Co., and also a bullock, the property of Mr. John Barry, a shepherd in the employ of Messrs. Christian and Co. Joseph Picton, and — Draggett, have also been committed on three charges of cattle-stealing. Alexander M'Clelland, junior, was also committed for trial for stealing a cow, the property of Mr. John Barry. Another charge of receiving a cow, well knowing it to be stolen, was preferred against M'Clelland, but withdrawn. M'Clelland was liberated on bail, himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each. There are two or three other cases against Picton and Dragett, which will be heard during the week. The magistrates on the Bench were Captain Douglas and Mr. King.—*Tamworth Examiner.*

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.—To-day, the ship Cincinatti will be despatched from this port for Otago. She takes with her all the necessary materials with the exception of hydraulics, for removing the s.s. Victory, some time since stranded in Wickliffe Bay, about six miles to the southward of Otago Heads. Mr. Scott, of the patent slip, North Shore, has undertaken the responsibility of getting this vessel off. If any conclusions may be formed from Mr. Scott's previous operations in this line, it may be confidently expected that deserved success will attend his efforts in this case. He proceeds to the seat of his operations in the Cincinatti.—*Newcastle Chronicle* of Saturday.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

THE following papers were yesterday laid by the Colonial Secretary upon the table of the Legislative Assembly :—

SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

(Fifth yearly report of Municipal Council.)

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 19th March, 1862.

SIR,—I have the honour, by direction of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, to transmit herewith the Fifth Yearly Report of the Municipal Council of Sydney, of their proceedings under the Sewerage and Water Acts, and beg that the same may be submitted to the Houses of Parliament in due course.

His Worship desires me to express his regret that so long a delay has occurred in forwarding this document, but a great pressure of other important business has prevented its preparation at an earlier date.

I have, &c.,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

The Under Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Department.

Fifth yearly report of the Municipal Council of the city of Sydney, of their proceedings under the Sewerage and Water Acts.

The Municipal Council of the city of Sydney have the honour to submit, in terms of the provisions of the 75th section of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1857, for the information of the Parliament of New South Wales, the following report of their proceedings and statements of the receipts and expenditure under the Sewerage Act, 17 Victoria, No. 34, and Water Act, 17 Victoria, No. 35, to the 31st December, 1861 :—

SEWERAGE.

There have not been any works executed during the past year in the extension of the city sewerage. The number of subsidiary drains at present connected with the sewers is 862.

The whole of the new sewers are in perfect order, and have been found in every respect to answer the purpose for which they are intended.

WATER.

It affords the Municipal Council much gratification to be enabled to state that the engines, mains, and all the machinery connected with the Sydney Water Works, have continued in successful operation for ten months by day, and for the last two months of the year by day and by night (Sundays excepted), beyond the starting of two leaden joints in the 30-inch main, which was discovered in the month of January, 1861, and rectified without obstruction to the supply of the city.

During the year 1861 the single engine made 862,205 revolutions, and the coupled engines each 922,730, as indicated by the counters attached to each engine. The total quantity of water sent into Sydney from Botany during the year 1861, by the engines, was 384,000,000 gallons.

By the contract entered into by Mr. P. N. Russell, on the 17th April, 1860, he was to deliver to the Municipal Council, before the month of April, 1861, cast-iron pipes to the value of £10,000, and before the 1st January, 1862, a further quantity of £10,000.

The value of the pipes delivered by Mr. Russell to the 1st April, 1861, was £7154 4s. 11d., and the value of pipes delivered by him to the 1st January, 1862, was £14,423 18s. 6d.

The contracts entered into by Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. for the supply of water locks, by Mr. R. Dawson for general castings, and by Mr. Thomas Hale for the supply of coals to the Botany works, during the year 1861, have been very satisfactorily completed.

The contract entered into by Mr. A. A. Marshall for street water posts and drinking fountains, for 1861, has been properly carried out ; and an additional number of these great public conveniences have been erected in the following localities, namely :—

2, west side of George-street Markets
1, Charlotte-place and Prince-street
1, Argyle and Kent streets
1, William-street and Darlinghurst-road
1, Erskine-street, near York-street.

Hydrants for street-watering purposes have been laid down in George and Parramatta streets, throughout the whole length, to the number of ninety-six. These hydrants, although not intended originally for extinguishing fires, have been found very useful for that purpose upon the only occasion which has occurred to test them ; a fire which took place on the Brickfield Hill, and which threatened destruction to large property, having been extinguished by a hose from one of these hydrants before the engine arrived at the spot.

Appended hereto is a return of the new water mains laid down in the city during the past year.

The tunnel from Lachlan Swamp (which in a former report was referred to as having fallen in) has not yet been repaired, but the water has again found its way through the obstructions, and a supply therefrom has been afforded, for a considerable portion of the year, to the district of Woolloomooloo and the southern portion of the city.

The supply of water at the Botany Reserve has continued abundant throughout the year, notwithstanding the prolonged drought to which the city and its neighbourhood have been subject. The escape of water at the weir has been considerably larger than the quantity consumed in the city, and the council have every reason to believe that the opinion which has been before expressed as to the capabilities of the present works for affording an unfailing supply, will be found to be a correct one.

FINANCIAL.

Statements of the receipts and expenditure on account of the sewerage and water works, for the year 1861, are appended hereto.

JAMES OATLEY, Mayor.

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the city of Sydney, on the 18th day of March, 1862.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

APPENDIX B.

Statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Council on account of the Water Fund, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1861.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
From Water Works	£6,541	19	0
Botany Works	9	12	0
Repayment of interest	583	6	6
Miscellaneous Receipts	10	10	0
Liabilities on 30th June, 1861 :—			
The Colonial Government	213,337	19	3
Joint Stock Bank	26,845	11	5
Debentures	16,500	0	0
Guarantee Deposits	2,000	0	0
	£265,828	18	2

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
For the General Works	£13,472	6	9
Botany Works	1,225	12	0
Compensation for land	78	12	5
Salaries of officers	1,191	17	4
Interest expenses	2,210	17	7
Discount and charges	96	0	0
Liabilities on 1st January, 1861 :—			
The Colonial Government	213,337	19	3
Joint Stock Bank	20,415	12	10
Debentures	12,200	0	0
Guarantee deposits	2,000	0	0
	£265,828	18	2

I certify that I have audited and examined in detail the accounts of which the above statement is a condensed abstract, and have found the whole correct.

RICHARD CREIGH, City Auditor.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipal Council on account of the Sewerage Fund from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1861.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
For sewerage connections	£13	5	6
Balance due :			
The Colonial Government	200,000	0	0
Joint Stock Bank	5,269	1	6
	£205,282	7	0

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Interest on overdrawn account	£248	5	0
Balance due :			
The Colonial Government	200,000	0	0
Joint Stock Bank	5,034	2	0
	£205,282	7	0

I hereby certify that I have audited and examined in detail the accounts of which the above statement is a condensed abstract, and have found the whole correct.

RICHARD CREAGH, City Auditor.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipal Council on account of the Water Fund, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1861.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
From Water Works	£8,472	10	1
Botany Works	11	4	0
Repayment of interest	226	8	11
Miscellaneous receipts	138	11	8
Liabilities, 31st December, 1861—			
The Colonial Government	213,337	19	3
Joint Stock Bank	13,911	16	0
Debentures	33,000	0	0
Guarantee deposits	2,000	0	0
	£271,098	10	11

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
For general works	6,916	9	6
Botany works	1,531	10	9
Salaries of officers	1,250	5	7
Interest expenses	2129	2	5
Discount and charges	637	12	0
Liabilities, the 30th June, 1861—			
The Colonial Government	213,337	19	3
Joint Stock Bank	26,845	11	5
Debentures	16,500	0	0
Guaranteed deposits	2,000	0	0
	£271,098	10	11

We certify that we have audited and examined in detail the accounts of which the above statement is a condensed abstract, and have found the whole correct.

JAMES SIMPSON, RICHARD CREAGH, } City Auditors.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipal Council on account of the Sewerage Fund, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1861.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
For sewerage connections	£44	16	0
Repayment of interest	66	1	7
Balance due—			
The Colonial Government	200,000	0	0
Debentures outstanding	6,000	0	0
	£206,110	17	7

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Discount and charges	£209	2	0
Interest	279	13	1
Incidental expenses	1	11	6
Balance due—			
The Colonial Government	200,000	0	0
Joint Stock Bank	5,269	1	6
Balance due by Joint Stock Bank, 31st Dec., 1861	351	10	6
	£206,110	17	7

We certify that we have audited and examined in detail the accounts of which the above statement is a condensed abstract, and have found the whole correct.

JAMES SIMPSON, RICHARD CREAGH, } City Auditors.

VACCINATION. (REPORT FROM MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT, FOR THE YEAR 1861.)

Medical Adviser to the Government to Colonial Secretary.

Parramatta, 10th April, 1862.

Sir,—I have the honour, in accordance with the directions contained in your letter of March 1st, 1862, to furnish a report of the number of persons vaccinated at the several Government Institutions, showing the age and sex of each.

2. I also forward a report from the Superintendent of the Sydney Vaccine Institution, speaking of the demand for lymph, &c. He furnishes a report of vaccinations by various parties evidently not all medical, but shewing in some degree the extent of the general vaccination of the country.

3. It will be perceived that the returns of the last year are considerably above the average of the preceding eight years, being above all but the two years in which an alarm of small-pox prevailed. This must of course be ascribed to the increased number of vaccinators. The appointments being made in the last quarter, many of the gentlemen have not been able to make full arrangements, and I have no doubt that the present year will show a large increase on the last.

4. As the service lymph of England, from which the lymph used here is derived, is considered inferior to that furnished by Mr. Ceely of Aylesbury, or Mr. Badcock, of Brighton, I think it would be advisable to procure, from one or both of those gentlemen, a periodical supply, by which our own could be tested.

5. I annex, in the margin, the number of persons vaccinated in each year since 1853, inclusive. These figures, compared with the number of births in the colony, shew that much more must be done before the number of vaccinations approaches that of births.

1853	2,885
1854	1,842
1855	964
1856	1,523
1857	3,640
1858	2,174
1859	1,880
1860	1,581
1861	2,349
9)	17,541
	1,949

6. The new arrangement seems likely to work very satisfactorily, as far as I can judge by the numbers vaccinated since the alteration took place.

I have, &c.,
R. GREENUP, Government Medical Adviser.

MAINTENANCE OF NEUTRALITY.

No. 1.

Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor Sir John Young.

(Circular.)

Downing-street, 16th January, 1862.

Sir,—You are aware of the determination of her Majesty's Government to maintain the strictest neutrality in the hostilities which are now being carried on between the United and Confederate States of North America. In order to cause that neutrality to be effectually respected throughout the Queen's dominions, her Majesty has directed (in accordance with a long-established European practice) that no ship-of-war, privateer, or other armed vessel belonging to either of the belligerents, which shall anchor in any British port, shall be allowed to quit her anchorage within twenty-four hours after any vessel belonging to the adverse belligerent, whether armed or unarmed, shall have left the same port.

In order to give effect to her Majesty's orders, I am to desire, that on the arrival of any such armed vessel in any port or roadstead within your Government, you will notify this rule to her commander, and will inform him, that in case he should infringe it, his Government will be held responsible by that of Great Britain for violating the neutrality of British waters.

If any such violation should take place, you will not fail to report it at once to her Majesty's Government, and to the British Admiral on the station.

And if you have strong grounds for apprehending any such violation, you will similarly communicate with the British Admiral.

I have, &c.
NEWCASTLE.

No. 2.

Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor Sir John Young.

Downing-street, 1st February, 1862.

Sir,—I enclose for your guidance the copy of a letter which I have received from Lord Russell, from which you will learn her Majesty's pleasure on various matters connected with the hostilities which are now carried on between the States of North America which have seceded from the Union and those which adhere to it.

You will not fail to conform exactly to her Majesty's commands.

I have, &c.,
NEWCASTLE.

Enclosure in No. 2.

Foreign Office, 31st January, 1862.

My Lord Duke,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Grace, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as her Majesty's orders and directions.

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Thursday, the 6th day of February next, and in her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas, six days after the day when the Governor or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, or until her Majesty shall otherwise order, no ships of war or privateers belonging to either of the belligerents shall be permitted to enter or remain in the port of Nassau, or in any other port, roadstead, or water of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahama Islands, or in case of stress of weather. If any such vessel should enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, by special leave, or under stress of weather, the authorities of the place shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take in any supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use.

If at the time when this order is first notified in the Bahama Islands, there shall be any such vessel already within any port, roadstead, or waters of those islands the Lieutenant-Governor shall give notice to such vessel to depart, and shall require her to put to sea within such a time as he shall, under the circumstances, consider proper and reasonable. If there shall then be ships of war or privateers belonging to both the said belligerents within the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, in or near the said port, roadstead, or waters, the Lieutenant-Governor shall fix the order of the time in which such vessels shall depart. No such vessel of either belligerent shall be permitted to put to sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, or privateer, or merchant ship) which shall have left the same port, roadstead, or waters adjacent thereto, shall have passed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty.

2. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, all ships of war and privateers of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of her Majesty's colonies, or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment ; and no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out or leave any port, roadstead or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty.

If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time when this order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies, and foreign possessions, and dependencies of her Majesty, respectively, enter into any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of her Majesty's colonies, or foreign possessions, or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use ; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repairs shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours, after her necessary repairs shall have been completed : Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war, privateers, or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters, within the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war, or privateer of the other belligerent ; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war and privateers, respectively, shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

4. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port or roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew ; and except only so much coal as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination : And no coal shall be again supplied to any ship of war or privateer, in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

I have, &c.,
RUSSELL.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c., &c., &c.

PATERSON.—Charles Reynolds and James M'Cormick, Esqs., have been returned as members of the district council of Paterson.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—May 27.

Hirondelle, schooner, 95 tons, Captain Limman, from Wide Bay. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—May 27.

City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne.
Coetlagon, French war steamer, for New Caledonia.
Alice Cameron, for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—May 27.

Annette (s.), for Shanghai; Rita, for Adelaide; Urara (s.) for Clarence River.

CLEARANCES.—May 27.

Alice Cameron, barque, 402 tons, Captain Jones, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Porter and child, Mrs. T. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. M'Gregor, Mr. and Mrs. J. M'Gregor, Messrs. Babbitt, Watt, Davidson, Macmichael.

Rita, brig, 192 tons, Captain Firth, for Adelaide. Passengers—Mrs. Firth, Captain Wellsman, and 2 in the steerage.

City of Sydney (s.), Captain Moodie, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs Williams, Miss Youngman, Mrs. Ross and infant, Mr. Doyne and servant, Messrs Hanshoin, D. Ross, Allanby, Harrison, Tulloch, Cameron, Rich, White, Kreitmayer, Boole, G. L. Smith, Youngman, Vavers, James Williams, Mullhaner, L. Phillips, and 11 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—May 27.

Noura, from Wollongong, with 56 tons coal; Nancy, Little Pet, Grafton, Minerva, Rose, Comet, from Newcastle, with 1000 bushels maize, 80 dozen pumpkins, 2 coops fowls, 16,913 feet timber, 334 tons coal; Magnet, from the Hawkesbury, with 500 bushels maize, 500 dozen oranges, 3 cases eggs; Agenoria, Economist, Reindeer, from Brisbane Water, with 960 baskets shells; 14,000 feet timber, 10,000 shingles; Prince of Wales (s.), from Morpeth, with 250 bales hay, 23 casks tallow, 40 bags maize, 1 coop fowls, 4 cases eggs, 30 hides.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—May 27.

Noura, for Wollongong; Star of the East, Traveller, Victory, for the Hawkesbury; Sarah Ann, Agenoria, Economist, for Brisbane Water; Minerva, Lydia, Rose, for Port Stephens; Eliza, Sea Nymph, Little Pet, Highland Lassie, Tiger, Atlantis, Secret, for Newcastle; Herculean, Colina, for Bellambi.

IMPORTS.—May 27.

Hirondelle, from Wide Bay: 72 pieces timber, Wilkinson, Brothers; 21 hides, Anderson, Brothers; 71 hides, Mort and Co.

EXPORTS.—May 27.

Balclutha (s.), for Brisbane: 1 chest tea, Towns and Co.; 30 cases geneva, 2 hogsheads brandy, Mort and Co.; 11 mats coffee, J. Bros; 178 bags sugar, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 4 hogsheads brandy, 5 hogsheads rum, 1 package, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 quarter-cask wine, Brown and Co.; 67 mats sugar, 35 bags maize, 25 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 5 packages tea, 10 bags potatoes, 24 bags sugar, 21 packages, J. Hughes; 129 bags sugar, 21 packages tea, 2 cases, Keele and Co.; 30 bags flour, 10 bags bran, 1 cask, 45 bags sugar, 13 packages tea, 10 packages, Chapman and Co.; 3 hogsheads ale, 8 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 15 packages tea, 12 packages, J. Caldwell; 1 bale, Lotze and Larnach; 3 packages, Saddington and Sons; 5 casks, Vennard and Stevens; 2 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 3 packages, Flavelle Brothers; 1 bale, D. M'Kenzie; 1 package, J. H. Anderson; 1 case, Hoffnung and Co.; 32 pipes, 7 packages, J. Keep; 102 bags rice, Prost, Kohler and Co.; 26 bundles rope, 68 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 10 horses, J. and W. Byrnes; 1 horse, Greenhill; 5 cases, J. Sands; 1 plough, W. Plant; 1 package, H. Morwick; 1 package, J. Perry; 6 kegs, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 2 packages, Alderson and Sons; 1 cart, Woodward; 10 bags meal, S. A. Joseph; 18 packages, Levick and Co.; 35 bags potatoes and onions, H. Palser; 4 packages, S. Hebblewhite; 3 cases, Giles and Co.; 2 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 8 packages, Butler, Brothers, and Co.; 16 cases, Wooster, 12 packages, Friend and Son; 30 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth; 1 case, T. Bown; 31 packages, Frazer and Co.; 2 packages, C. Moore and Co.; 2 packages, Parrot, Brothers; 6 cases, E. Robinson; 1 bale, Lotze and Larnach; 40 cases cordials, J. V. Lavers; 2 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 40 packages, Church, Brothers; 6 packages, Mort and Laidley; 22 packages, J. Isaacs; 70 bars 20 bundles iron, 1 quarter-cask wine, 15 packages, Iredale and Co.; 5 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 30 blocks, R. Iredale and Co.; 5 packages, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 3 packages, D. M'Dougall; 5 hogsheads ale, J. Marshall; 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 5 packages, Biddell, Brothers; 1 bale, E. Vickery; 1 buggy, 1 package, Holt and Angus; 13 packages, J. Barlow; 4 kegs, 6 packages, Meillon and Sons; 1 case, Harper and Co.; 1 case, D. Cohen and Co.; 38 bags flour, 20 bags maize, 8 packages, Ferris, Son, and Co.; 2 drays, 10 yokes, Coxen and Co.; 2 cases, D. Jones and Co.; 2 cases, R. Binnie; 100 bags flour, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.; 11 casks butter, Buyers and Co.; 1 package, C. Martin; 20 bags maize, W. Davies; 1 case, E. Saunders; 5 cases, Tange and Co.; 8 packages, Myers and Cantor; 11 cases fruit, Andrews; 2 packages, R. Bailey; 10 packages, Scott and Co.; 2 packages, Mrs. Coates; 60 bags dates, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 7 kegs butter, 2 packages eggs, C. Bond; 50 bags flour, T. Breillat; 1 case, Keep and Parsons; 1 package, A. Moore and Co.; 1 case, Bank of Australasia; 1 case, F. Geard; 13 packages, F. Murphy; 2 packages, W. Barnett; 10 cases fruit, 1 keg, Woodward; 57 cases fruit, Griffiths; 10 cases fruit, P. James.

Alice Cameron, for Auckland: 1 box tobacco, 1 case cigars, 46 packages tea, 97 bags sugar, 60 bags rice, 193 packages, Frazer and Co.; 25 hogsheads rum, 102 cases geneva, 40 packages tea, 150 packages, S. A. Joseph; 25 packages tea, A. Tange and Co.; 1 hogshead brandy, 5 hogsheads rum, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 11 hogsheads rum, G. Moss; 60 packages tea, 188 bags sugar, 10 bales bags, 4 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 20 cases chicory, 2 cases tobacco, 22 packages coffee, 2 cases cigars, N. Giffard; 10 hogsheads claret, F. G. Lender; 1 hogshead, 1024 mats sugar, 3 hogsheads treacle, Colonial Sugar Company; 147 bags sugar, 127 packages tea, 80 packages, J. Caldwell; 50 cases brandy, 30 cases, J. Bros; 294 bags sugar, Wolfen, Brothers; 3 cases, J. and E. Row; 2 rolls, 106 bags maize, 46 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 91 tons coal, 72 bags coke, 2 cases, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 40 hogsheads beef, Preston; 42 tierces beef, 100 bags bone dust, 8 casks tongues, H. Bell; 4 cases, H. Babbitt; 10 pockets hops, L. and S. Samuel; 7 bars iron, 48 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 3 packages, Bank of Australasia; 60 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 100 bags maize, 1 package, Ferris, Son, and Co.; 153 bags wheat, E. M. Sayers; 4 cases, Veyret and Delarue; 67 barrels beef, W. Acheson; 56 packages, C. Caraher; 80 boxes soap, 24 packages, Gilfillan and Co.; 7 packages, W. Sewell; 3 cases, H. E. Webb; 100 bags maize, 26 packages, Thompson and Co.

City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne: 15 casks fish, Mon Long; 19 cases fruit, M'Keown; 21 packages fish, Amo; 12 hogsheads lime, Colonial Sugar Co.; 24 packages fish, G. Watson; 24 tubs butter, 23 bags maize, 4 cases, Instone; 5 tubs butter, 58 bags maize, Sykes; 1 package, Sands; 21 bags oysters, G. Clarke; 80 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 1 case, W. Davis; 22 kegs butter, M'Kanney; 15 bundles, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 100 sheep, Rich; 20 cases fruit, M. Lawless; 12 bags oysters, 4 cases fruit, P. James; 30 cases fruit, Woodward; 7 kegs butter, 3 cases fruit, 2 hogsheads eggs, C. Bond; 87 packages fruit, Hardy; 48 bags oysters, J. Clarke; 5 boxes—£25000, Oriental Bank; 1 box—£3,000, J. Thompson; 6 boxes—£30,000, Commercial Bank.

Rita, for Adelaide: 130 tons coal, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 500 cases oil, Tange and Co.; 12,000 feet cedar, 30 doors, 114 bundles moulding, 7 cases, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.; 3 cases, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 5000 spokes, Lotze and Larnach; 33 hogsheads, 12 empty quarter-casks, R. Firth.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Shanghai.—By the Annette (s.), this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Adelaide.—By the Rita, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Wellington and Port Cooper.—By the Marchioness, on Friday, at 6 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Urara (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards. May 27: Woodlark, brig, 203 tons, Captain M'Clements, for Auckland; Deftshaven, ship, 581 tons, Captain Schwap, for Banjoewangie.

The French war steamer Coetlagon sailed yesterday for Port de France, having on board M. Le Capitaine Guillain, the Governor of New Caledonia, who arrived in the P. and O. Co.'s's Northam.

The Alice Cameron, clipper ship, lately purchased by Messrs. M'Farlan and Co., of Auckland, left yesterday for that port under the command of Captain P. Jones late of the Kate; *sailing as she* did with a strong westerly breeze there is every prospect of her making a rapid run.

The Hirondelle, from Wide Bay, has had fine weather throughout her passage.

The s.s. City of Sydney was launched from the Company's slip at 6.30 a.m. yesterday, and after taking in a large quantity of cargo, sailed at 3 p.m. for Melbourne.

Exports from the port of Morpeth to Sydney in the week ending the 24th May.

Bacon, 20 bales	...	£74	Maize, 5800 bushels	...	£725
Barley, 75 bushels	...	22	Pigs, 57	...	57
Bran, 190 bags	...	46	Pumpkins, 40 bags	...	20
Calves, 18	...	18	Potatoes, 80 bags	...	32
Cattle, 36	...	108	Poultry, 33 coops	...	82
Candles, 15 boxes	...	24	Sheep, 850	...	510
Coals, 500 tons	...	180	Sheepskins, 15 bales	...	135
Cheese, 9 boxes	...	17	Soap, 10 boxes	...	19
Eggs, 18 boxes	...	84	Tallow, 60 casks	...	540
Flour, 275 bags	...	357	Tobacco, 10 kegs	...	160
Hay, 1140 trusses	...	1425	Wine, 6 hogsheads colonial	...	90
Hides, 980	...	585	Wool, 85 bales	...	3550
Horses, 15	...	315			

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 27.—Sir I. Newton, from Willunga; Melbourne, from Warrnambool; James Booth, from London; Ackers, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

May 26.—Madras, P. and O. S., for Point de Galle; Aldinga (s.), for Otago.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

May 27, 9 a.m.

Brisbane	...	...	...	—	no report.
Tenterfield	...	...	...	—	no report.
Armidale	...	...	...	W.	very cold.
Tamworth	...	...	...	W.S.W.	cloudy.
Murrurundi	...	...	...	S.W.	cloudy, very cold.
Newcastle	...	...	...	S.W.	fine, very cold
Mudgee	...	...	...	W.	fine, clear, very cold.
Bathurst	...	...	...	N.E.	raining.
Goulburn	...	...	...	W.	raining.
Braidwood	...	...	...	N.E.	cloudy, very cold.
Yass	...	...	...	N.W.	cloudy, raining.
Gundagai	...	...	...	E.	cloudy.
Wagga Wagga	...	...	...	S.	raining, very cold.
Kiandra	...	...	...	S.W.	snowing hard.
Albury	...	...	...	N.W.	fine, cold.
Deniliquin	...	...	...	S.W.	raining, very cold.
Queenscliff	...	...	...	W.	raining, cold.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.

Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Adelaide	"	"

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 26.—Traveller, schooner, 132 tons, Churchward, from Geelong.
May 28.—Norman, barque, 254 tons, Orfeur, from Geelong.
May 26.—Tamana, ship, 629 tons, Neill, from Melbourne.
May 26.—Maori, barque, 289 tons, Muir, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURE.

May 26.—Gold Seeker, schooner, Fielding, for Adelaide, with 203 tons coal.

COASTER INWARDS.

May 26.—Margaret and Mary, from Sydney.

The Queen of England.—This fine vessel once more rides nobly in our harbour. The ship's pumps are still kept constantly at work, assisted by two large tubs worked by the steam engine, which have so far pumped out the water as to expose the vessel's ballast. The divers have temporarily stopped the leak, by placing tarred canvas and copper over the damaged parts. The divers found about one-third of the keel much torn, and all the false keel gone fore and aft, the garboard streaks much ripped, the copper in many places torn off.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. 27TH MAY, 1862

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Extent of cloud.
Albury ...	29·118	58.	0	0	0	0	0·15	calm	0	10
Goulburn.	27·510	48·	43·	40·	55·	38·	0·6	W.	2	10
Bathurst.	27·540	50·5	41·5	0	60·	28·	0·15	W.	8	10
Windsor...	26·966	56·	59·	50·	64·	42·	0	W.N.W.	5	5
Newcastle	29.762	56·	55·	49·5	68·2	48·8	0	N.W.	4	4

STATE OF WEATHER.

May 27.—Albury, rainy; Goulburn, cloudy; Bathurst, showery; Windsor, fine; Newcastle, fine, clear, sharp.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
May 27.	8.30 a.m.	W.N.W.	Strong, and clear.
	Noon.	W.N.W.	Ditto, and cloudy.
	5 p.m.	W.N.W.	Strong, and cloudy.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1862. May.		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After
28	Wednesday	7 2	4 58	7 34	7 51

Moon.—New, 29th instant, 1h. 31m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862.

The third session of the fourth Parliament of New South Wales was opened yesterday by his Excellency Sir John Young.

The Chamber began to fill from before half-past eleven o'clock. It was understood that Lady Young would be present, but his Excellency and suite were on this occasion alone, and the applications to the Usher of the Black Rod for cards had been more than usually pressing. Before twelve o'clock, every available space in the body of the House was filled by ladies, who on this occasion held possession of the benches on the right and left of the chair, usually occupied by Church dignitaries, judges, military and naval officers, consuls, and so forth.

At twelve o'clock the President entered the Chamber, and there were then fifteen members present.

The proclamation convening Parliament "for the despatch of business" having been read by the Clerk,

Mr. Alexander Walker Scott advanced to the President's table, and his Excellency's summons to him to take his seat as a member of the Legislative Council having been read, Mr. Scott took the oaths and his seat.

At eleven minutes past twelve o'clock the approach of the Governor was announced, and the President, followed by the officers of the House, and accompanied by the Attorney-General and Mr. Allen, proceeded to meet his Excellency.

Sir John Young entered the Chamber with his aide-de-camp and private secretary, and a number of military and naval officers, and the members of the Legislative Assembly were immediately summoned. The Speaker (who appeared in full official costume) attended with a considerable number of members, the Ministers present being the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Minister for Works. Mr. Charles Cowper, junior, Clerk of the Executive Council, was also present, with the executive members of the Government. Mr. Robertson's chair was vacant, in consequence of his late accident.

The Speech (which was issued from our office yesterday, and will be found elsewhere), was delivered, and His Excellency left the House at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock. The Speaker and members of the Assembly also quitted the Chamber.

The Council then adjourned to four o'clock, and the Assembly dispersed.

The Council resumed at twenty-nine minutes past four o'clock.

The Royal assent to the Claims against the Crown Bill, which had been reserved, was intimated to the House by the President.

The Hon. George Allen was appointed Chairman of Committees of the whole House for the session, on the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Deas Thomson.

The ordinary sessional notices were given for the appointment of Standing Orders and Library Committees, days of sitting, &c.

The Attorney-General gave notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill to remove doubts as to the Municipality Act to-morrow; and on the 4th June, a bill to place the Legislative Council on a representative basis.

The President, having read the Governor's speech, Mr. Scott moved the appointment of a select committee to prepare an address in reply, and the motion was at once agreed to, and, after a brief lapse of time, an address was brought up, and the adoption moved by Mr. Scott, who apologised to the House for the brevity of his remarks on account of the ill-health and positive pain from which he was suffering, having only taken the office upon him from an imperative sense of duty.

Mr. Butler seconded the adoption of the address.

Mr. Deas Thomson having made a few remarks on observations made by the mover and seconder of the address, gave his concurrence to the address, which was so cautiously worded that he did not consider himself at all pledged to more than giving the matters to be brought before them a careful consideration, as on many of them he had no doubt he should be opposed to the Government.

Mr. Campbell condemned the proposition to erect Houses of Parliament while there was no mention of immigration or extension of railroads. He also complained of the omission of all reference to the Volunteers.

The Address was finally agreed to with a mere verbal amendment.

The Attorney-General gave notice that to-morrow he should move the appointment of a select committee to prepare an address of condolence to her Majesty.

The House adjourned at six p.m. to three p.m. this day, when hon. members will proceed to Government House to present the Address.

The Members of the Legislative Assembly met at ·welve o'clock, and the proclamation calling the ·ouse together was read by the Clerk.

The Speaker having announced the resignation, ·ring the recess, of Mr. Daniel and Mr. Markham, members respectively for Wellington and New ·gland; and the return respectively of Mr. Saul ·nuel and Mr. Robert Malcolm Forster, to serve in ·ir places, the new members were introduced and ·orn. At sixteen minutes after twelve, the House ·, on the summons of the Usher of the Black ·, to attend his Excellency the Governor in the ·r House.

·on. Members having re-assembled, the House ·urned, on the motion of Mr. Cowper, to three ·. the same day.

·he House met again at the time agreed on.

·Mr. Cowper laid upon the table the fourth volume ·he Public Statutes, at large; also, Despatches ·m the Imperial Government, relative to death of ·ince Albert, and to the Civil War in America. ·lso, Returns having reference to the city sewerage ·d water supply, and to the Ordnance Department. ·lso, a Report from the Government Vaccinator. The ·ocuments were ordered to be printed.

In reply to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Cowper said that he believed his Excellency intended to place before the House, next day, the opinion of the Crown Law Officers in England on the subject of the Church and School Lands.

Mr. Weekes laid on the table a Report from the commission appointed to enquire into matters connected with the lighthouse at Jervis Bay. Also Returns of bank liabilities. Also, copies of correspondence relative to certain complaints against the Post Office Department, by Mr. G. U. Alley. The documents were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Samuel presented a petition from certain late members of the Pilot Board, complaining of having been improperly removed by the Government, and gave notice of motion for enquiry into the matter.

Mr. Robertson laid upon the table copies of Proclamations having reference to pleuro-pneumonia, and of Gold-field Police Regulations, which were ordered to be printed. The hon. gentleman also gave notice of a number of bills.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from William Henry Bedall, of Forbes, at the Lachlan Gold-fields, complaining of having been denied a hearing by the local magistrates, on the ground of his not being a believer in revealed religion.

Mr. Cowper gave notice of the usual motions for regulating the business of the House, and for the appointment of committees for the same purpose.

Mr. Arnold laid upon the table copies of the Amended Orders and Regulations relative to Glebe Island, and of various correspondence ordered by the House in regard to railways. The documents were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dangar presented a petition from settlers at Goonengula Creek and Falbrook, praying for the construction of a road in their vicinity.

Mr. Weekes gave notice of various bills.

Mr. Cowper, *pro forma*, moved the first reading, which was agreed to, of a bill relating to the transfer of Ordnance property.

The Speaker reported the attendance of himself and other hon. members in the other House on the occasion of opening the sessions, and read his Excellency's speech.

Dr. Lang moved, and Mr. Garrett seconded, the appointment of a select committee to prepare an Address in reply. The motion having been agreed to, and the Address brought up, Dr. Lang moved its adoption in a speech of some length, in which the hon. and rev. gentleman expressed his pleasure in the performance of this duty, and commenting on the unexceptionable character of the Speech, the absence of any grounds for debate on that occasion, and the propriety of the congratulations on various subjects offered by his Excellency to the House. The abundant promises of legislation held out by Ministers would no doubt be gratefully received by the House and the country, particularly with reference to the questions of an elective Upper House, the abolition of State-aid, and a general system of education.

Mr. Garrett seconded the adoption of the Address.

Mr. Walker ridiculed the selection made by Ministers of a mover and seconder of the Address, and remarked on the omission of certain leading questions from the Speech. He should, however, offer no opposition to the Address.

Mr. Dickson characterised the speech just delivered as "hookey." The Address bound no one "to any thing whatsoever." He must, however, guard himself against being supposed to concur in any proposal to supply the Lachlan diggers, by Government interference, with the necessaries of life, or to borrow money for building new Houses of Parliament.

Mr. Wilson thought the Address open to objection if considered in connection with the Speech. The committee were not justified in omitting all reference to the question of Church and School lands, as to which the opinion of the English Crown Law officers had been introduced in the Speech in a way insulting to the House. This opinion, however, was of no value whatever. The increase of a revenue derived from drunkenness, crime, and immorality, could be no proper subject for congratulation, nor could they rightly felicitate themselves on measures which had not been submitted to the House. The hon. member also dwelt upon the absence from the Speech of any allusion to the gold duty, or of the reduction of official salaries.

Mr. Buchanan would condole with the Queen, as with any other woman, for the loss of her husband. Undue importance had been attached by the Press to Prince Albert's death, while the destruction of hundreds of miners at the same time had passed without notice. The hon. member censured the project of erecting a monument to Prince Albert, inveighed against the sympathy shown by England towards the Confederate States of America, and pronounced Ireland to be "ripe for rebellion," "with which," said the hon. member, "he had himself the utmost sympathy" and which "he would do his utmost to encourage." In conclusion, the hon. gentleman proclaimed himself more than ever a supporter of the Government, and pronounced the "legitimate opposition" annihilated, while all that remained of opposition, with a few exceptions, were destitute of principle and ability.

Mr. Moriarty, after expressing his surprise that no member of the Government had disclaimed concurrence with Mr. Buchanan's ideas, strongly denounced the corrupt manner in which the Government patronage had been exercised.

Mr. Sadleir, after characterising Mr. Buchanan's speech as only worthy of contempt, and pronouncing many of his assertions "false," ridiculed the inconsistency of the hon. member in declaring himself a warm supporter of a Government whose administrative acts he so vehemently condemned.

Mr. Piddington protested against the allusion in the Governor's Speech, to the opinion of the Imperial Crown Law officers, as intended to tie up the hands of the House, and expressed doubts whether the long catalogue of Bills promised by Ministers would all be passed, or whether they would prove such as he could support.

The Address was adopted without division.

Mr. Windeyer presented a petition from John Anderson Robertson, complaining of having been unjustly dismissed from a public situation.

After some other notices of motion, on the motion of Mr. Cowper, the House, at five minutes after six p.m., adjourned to three p.m. the next day, in order that hon. members might accompany the Speaker at that hour to Government House, to present the Address, which Mr. Cowper intimated his Excellency would be prepared to receive at half-past three precisely.

The Speech has, of course, the ordinary characteristics of such documents, and leaves a wide field for conjecture, without offering very great scope for debate. There can be no question that there is some truth in most of its affirmations, and the catalogue of measures it names, requires nothing but a general reply. There are the stock bills that have been the diversion of many a session, and, we fancy, will re-appear for many more. But even these combined, scarcely afford a good cry, which would tell decisively on a popular constituency, and if our revenue is plentiful, our trade prosperous, and the people contented, as alleged by the Speech, it is not very long before many a politician will die of inanition.

The Speech contains the first public recognition of an event which, in most British communities, has called forth expressions of sympathy and sorrow worthy a feeling and loyal people. The City of Sydney, with its 70,000 inhabitants, found no expression through its civic representatives. If, as some pretend, these functionaries are to be deemed only lamplighters and scavengers, they were right in confining themselves to their special vocation. Not so the great cities of the United Kingdom. They found an expression, both prompt and eloquent, to their condolence, and led rather than followed the public manifestations of veneration and regret. The Legislature of the colony will repair the wrong done to the citizens by the stolid indifference of their "natural leaders," and give utterance to the sentiment which, wherever it may be deficient, reigns in the hearts and home of every decent family in New South Wales.

We hope that the expectation of the Speech of a short session may be more than fulfilled by reasonable celerity in completing the business of Parliament. Four months is surely more than ought to be exacted from members, who leave their distant homes, and who propose to transact in good faith the business of the country. Those who live upon mere agitation, and whose ambition is obstructed by a long recess, are alone interested in endless talking, motions without rational foundation—and often-returning parliamentary crises. It should not be forgotten that this style of proceeding is hardly less decidedly a disqualification of men who possess any stake in the country, than would be their formal exclusion. The cost of a seat is too high for *them*, and the sacrifice required to fill it is such as neither interest nor duty will permit them to pay. Many desirable men have withdrawn from public life from this cause alone. A few shillings a week is all that is necessary to make up loss of time to some, who have obtained the suffrages of the people, but as many pounds would be insufficient to indemnify those who, by their success in their own affairs, afford the best assurance of the intelligent management of parliamentary government. We do not desire to see restrictions on discussion, or the division of voting sittings from those of debate. This is a last resource. Wherever such artifices are adopted they imply that the parliamentary system is waning. So it was in France—so in America—and in every country where the force of opinion within the House does not exercise an effectual restraint on the disorderly, garrulous, and vain. These expedients are the indications that the parliamentary *regime* is a failure. When, however, we look at the number of subjects comprehended in the Speech, we fear that brevity will not be characteristic of the session. What a circle of legislation there expands before us! The disposal of the Church and School Lands, the Abolition of State-aid, the Reform of the Primary School System, the Amendment of the Insolvency Laws, Municipal Act, Criminal Laws, Customs Laws, Postage Laws, the Laws respecting the Gold-fields, and other things "too numerous to repeat." We see in these items a confession that we have not yet entered into the promised land.

The intimation of the Speech that some plan is mooted to harmonise the tariffs of the colonies, and to bring them under one system for collection and distribution, is far more satisfactory than the notion of retaliation, launched with such fulminations a session or two ago. There ought to be no difficulty in a question which is as plain as the rules of arithmetic, and which seems the only alternative of constant irritation, perhaps of a border war. The American conflict shows how men may be led by little and little, until a grievance becomes a quarrel, and a quarrel a war of extermination—for it is scarcely short of this.

As we cannot infer the measures to improve communication with the gold-fields from the Speech, we must wait to judge of their fitness. If the production of gold is likely to be continuous, it will justify some outlay, but this is a very essential condition. We have already had a few costly lessons, and before we consent to charge the colony at large, to cheapen the supplies at the gold-fields, we ought to know how far they will be likely to indemnify the treasury. The gold duty would entitle them to consideration—but is this not doomed by the folly of Government itself?

One thing we earnestly hope, that the Government will take the opportunity to provide for the extinction of the public debt, by setting aside a portion of the annual taxation. It is said that a sinking fund is merely taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another; but the capitalist, who is a fair judge, does not think so. The Chancellor of the Exchequer did not so reason, when lately he exulted in the termination of two millions annuities. It may be so as a question of figures for a school boy, but who is ignorant that economy and caution are rarely welcome guests with those who hand over their bills to be wholly discharged by their successors.

We have received a copy of the official report on Public Works in the colony of South Australia, for the last year. The expenditure on public works in that colony, is on a far smaller scale than in New South Wales or Victoria. But on glancing over the report we notice several points of common interest to all the colonies.

The railways, of course, do not pay an interest on the cost of their construction. The outlay has been disproportionate to the traffic which is obtainable. The net receipts for the year were only eleven thousand pounds, which is even less than that of the previous year. The traffic, however, has increased, but the extra receipts have been absorbed in works of additional accommodation, which ought on strict bookkeeping principle to be charged to the capital account. On the other hand, the loan account is not debited with the whole of the cost of construction. The South Australians have made their railways partly out of current revenue, and only partly, though mainly, from borrowed money. The same principle appears to be still maintained, additions and improvements being charged on the year's estimates, instead of being met by an additional loan. The burden cast upon posterity is thus lightened, and the annual interest of the debt is also diminished.

The best customer to the railway is the Copper Smelting Company, which in the last four and a-half months of 1860 sent more than ten thousand tons of coal northward towards the Burra. Owing to the strike at Newcastle, however, only 1154 tons were forwarded during the same period of last year, so that the Government lost more than six thousand pounds of railway revenue from this cause alone. The Barton rails have been found as costly and troublesome at Adelaide as at Sydney, and are condemned to be taken up. The double-headed rail, with cross-sleepers is preferred. The manager, however, is partial to the cast iron, or camp-oven, sleeper, as it is called, which besides being efficient and durable, has the merit when worn out or cracked, of fetching, as old iron, nearly two-thirds of its original cost. The extension from Gawler to Kapunda, which contains frequent gradients of 1 in 62 and ten-chain curves, has been found to cost a great deal more for maintenance than had been anticipated. Difficulty has been found in obtaining good water for the use of the engines; water having had to be carried in one case up-hill for nineteen miles, till a fortunate boring in a promising valley developed a sufficient supply and of good quality. The City Waterworks water is good, but the use previously of Torrens water was very detrimental indeed to the boilers. An experiment, made by reducing the price for excursion trains once a month, had proved a failure, there being no sufficient holiday public to patronise such trains. The town work of the goods traffic is farmed out to a mercantile firm, and the plan gives satisfaction.

Besides the locomotive lines there is a Government horse-power railway between Goolwar and Port Elliot for the purpose of connecting the river traffic with the sea. The traffic returns of this line, which is about eight miles long, was last year as follows;—3770 bales of wool, 5658 tons of goods, and 3537 passengers. After paying all expenses of working and maintenance, the net profit for the year was £418. The receipts amounted to £2421, and the expenditure, half of which was for salaries, was £1000. The line has been at work for seven years, during which time there has been no accident.

Another railway, constructed entirely by private enterprise, has just been completed from the Wallaroo mines to the shipping-place on the Gulf. The proprietor of the line proposes to work it with horse-power in the first instance; but if the traffic increases, light engines will be substituted. The rails are 35 lbs. to the yard, and are laid on pine sleepers, three feet apart.

The management of the main roads is in the hands of a board, the members of which are partly nominated by the Government, and partly elected. The amount expended during the year was about £60,000. The Board has under its care seven hundred and thirty-nine miles of declared main lines, of which only eighteen miles were metalled and completed during the year, a hundred and ninety-one miles, however, having been metalled in previous years. A large portion of the annual expenditure therefore is evidently absorbed in maintenance, or in the repair of isolated portions. Since the road board was constituted in 1852, the sum of £650,000 has been expended under its supervision. There do not appear to be any turnpikes to bring in an annual revenue.

The city water-works have been substantially completed. The total cost, including charges of all kinds, has been about three hundred thousand pounds, the greater portion of which has been borrowed. When the city is fully rated, the estimated receipts are put down at £18,000, and allowing for an increase of population, it is calculated that the principle and interest of the debt will be all cleared off by the year 1894. This calculation, of course, supposes that there will be no heavy charges for repairs. The supply of water is considered to be sufficient to accommodate the suburbs of the city and the port, and the larger the area covered by the operations of the establishment, the greater will be the annual returns. The port, in fact, has been already partly supplied from this source, no less than 95,000 gallons having been carried down by railway.

The clearing of the rivers Murray and Darling has devolved almost exclusively on South Australia, although the work has been carried on within the territory of this colony. The operations of the snag-boat Grappler for the last year, were not very effective, several causes having conspired to prevent its being worked at the right time and in the right place. The clearing of the river, however, though it has hitherto proceeded very slowly, is a matter of considerable importance to the settlers along the banks; they not only suffer from their remoteness from the seat of Government, but they belong to a class of the community the least likely to obtain favourable consideration from the Parliament.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs furnishes a very elaborate report on the affairs of his department. The colony has five hundred and ninety-seven miles of line of telegraph, and as a good part of this is doubled, the miles of wire number nine hundred and fourteen. When the bush lines were first projected, it was thought that they would suffer constant damage from wild cattle, from the aborigines, and from fires. But these fears have been largely groundless, the most troublesome annoyance Mr. Todd has to contend with being one that was totally unanticipated. This is the frequent twisting of the wires, through large birds, such as native turkeys, swans, geese, &c., flying against them, and getting entangled between them. This happens principally in the neighbourhood of the Courong, where the line crosses large swamps, and where the large quantity of wild game must make the place a perfect paradise for sportsmen. The traffic on the telegraph lines fell off last year by a small amount, and the total receipts did not come up to the total annual expenditure. There was a loss of £290, which had to be borne by the general revenue. But as the works have not been constructed by borrowed money, there was no interest account to meet. The convenience to the public of these lines as well as to the Government, is unquestionably great, and even where they do not pay, they may be considered to form a legitimate part of the public expenditure where the Government has in its own hands all the business of internal communication. The best customers of the South Australian telegraph are the Sydney and Melbourne newspapers, and the falling off is principally due to the diminished quantity of press matter. If the branch steamer to King George's Sound is given up, this source of revenue will be still further reduced. The Government is prepared to do its part towards a direct line from Adelaide to Sydney via the Murray—the link required to complete this chain of communication being from Kapunda on its side, to Deniliquin on ours. Our Government was at one time prepared to co-operate in this undertaking, and the necessary amount was even placed upon the estimates, but the project has since been abandoned. We cannot pretend to say that the line would, at any rate in the first instance, prove remunerative. At the same time, considering the immense and increasing revenue that the Government is now deriving from the squatters, and the very small per centage of that revenue that ever finds its way back into the squatting districts; and considering also the increasing population and commercial importance of our far west country; it does not seem unreasonable that the telegraph should be extended in that direction. The telegraph is a great convenience to squatters, and increasingly so in proportion to the distances of their squattages from the metropolis. The course of post to our remote townships in the west and north-west, is extremely tardy, and it is highly desirable, both for the Government and for commercial men, to have some means of more rapid communication than by letter. Indeed, it does not seem to us to be at all unreasonable, and scarcely premature, to propose a telegraph to Fort Bourke, which is gradually becoming a central township for a vast area of pastoral country. The Government has already relegated one of its in-Parliamentary supporters to that distant locality, by way of reward for his faithful services, and it would soften and sweeten the solitude of his exile if he could still hold communion with Mr. Cowper along the wire. And the most suitable route for a telegraph to Fort Bourke would seem to be up the Darling, as the traffic both in stores and stock is principally up and down the river. Mr. Todd enters into an elaborate calculation of the cost of the different routes by which an Australian telegraph may be connected with those of the Dutch East Indies and Singapore, and he comes to the conclusion, satisfactory to a South Australian, that Stuart's route across to the north coast is the cheapest,—the cost from Port Augusta to the north coast being put down at £126 a mile, or £177,600 in all. The next best route he considers to be by way of Queensland, Carpentaria, and Port Essington. But both projects are a little premature at present. We must wait till the squatters, who are the pioneers of Australian civilisation, have made good their footing along the line of route.

The Australian Library.—As will be seen from our advertising columns, a special general meeting of Proprietors is to be held at the Australian Library, Bent-street, this afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, to decide on the offer for the purchase of the building, by the Hon. the Secretary for Works.

The Late Fire.—The destruction by fire of the Ice-house at the Circular Quay, on Saturday morning last, formed the subject of a coroner's inquest at Mr. M'Millan's Inn, Phillip-street North yesterday. It appeared from the evidence that the house in question was erected by Buchanan, Skinner, and Co., in 1854, at a cost of £800, and was insured for that amount. In March, 1861, the property having somewhat depreciated in value, the amount of insurance was reduced to £400. The house was erected entirely of wood, with double walls, the intermediate space between the walls being filled with sawdust, in order to make it suited to the purpose for which it was erected. The boards of the outside walls were not all fitted close, and consequently the sawdust filtered through the holes. On Friday last a carpenter working near the spot observed some of this sawdust on fire, and he immediately extinguished it. In the evening he again saw indications of fire among the sawdust, as did also a plumber, named Edwards. It was believed, however, that the fire originated in the lighting of a pipe, or from crackers set off by some boys who were running about the neighbourhood, and hence no further notice was taken of it. About eleven o'clock on Friday night fire was seen issuing through the roof of the house on its north side, and in a short time the house was a mass of flame. The alarm was given, and No. 2 Volunteer engine was speedily put to work, as was also subsequently one of the Fire Insurance Company's engines, but all attempts to check the progress of the flames proved futile, and in an hour or so a heap of smouldering embers were all that remained of the building. On Monday afternoon the fire, which had been smouldering underneath the mass of ruins again burst forth, and in order to prevent it from spreading to the shipping or stores in the vicinity, the insurance engine was again dispatched to the spot, and the fire thoroughly put out. No evidence as to the origin of the fire was elicited at the inquest, and the jury in their verdict expressed a belief that it was accidental

Shooting on the Southern Extension Railway Line.—Our correspondent states that on Friday last, in the forenoon, the workmen at Cameron's Cutting, Moreton Park, were suddenly surprised by a man named John Carroll coming into the cutting and discharging a loaded pistol among them where they were at work. The men noticed Carroll coming up with a pistol in his hand, but no one fancied he would do such an insane act as to fire it off, where there were nearly a hundred men working close together. The shot took effect on three men in their legs, but only one of them was seriously injured, and he received the greatest portion of the discharge in the calf of his left leg, his right leg being injured in the same place, but less seriously. The fellow was immediately seized on and secured until the arrival of constable Holden from Menangle, into whose charge he was given, and, handcuffed, was taken to the lockup at Picton. Dr. Bell, who is the medical superintendent of the railway line, was sent for to Picton, and immediately attended the wounded man; but as the sufferer was a single man, and had no friends to look after him during the progress of his wounds, it was deemed advisable to forward him to the Infirmary in Sydney, whither he was conveyed the next morning. Carroll had evidently been drinking for some days, and must have been labouring under its influence, as there was no provocation given him, and he had been on good terms with the very men he fired at. He came from Picton that morning, and very likely would have shot any one he met with along the line, as the men he did. Carroll is one of those strolling fellows who has no visible means of support, and goes about from house to house to get what he can, lying at night in stables, out-houses, or haystacks. He was removed from Picton to Camden lock-up on Saturday morning.

Death from Accident.—The young woman, named Juliana Popel, who, as stated in our issue of yesterday, sustained severe injuries by her clothes taking fire at Watson's Bay, on Monday last, and was taken to the Infirmary, expired in that establishment from the effects of the injuries yesterday. An inquest on her body will be held in the Coroner's office to-day.

Sudden Death.—A man named John Terry, a blindmaker, fifty-six years of age, was taken in a dying state to the Infirmary, on Monday last, and expired soon afterwards. An inquest on his body will be held in the Coroner's office, this morning.

Rifle-shooting at Balmain.—Captain Jacques, of the Balmain company of Volunteer Rifles, in order to promote rifle-shooting in the corps, has recently presented a belt as a prize to be shot for by the members of the company—the prize to be won by one person three times consecutively before it becomes the permanent property of the winner. The belt was first competed for on the morning of Tuesday, 20th instant, when it was taken by sergeant Webb, who tied with sergeant Spence with seventeen points, in fifteen shots at 300, 500, and 600 yards. In shooting off, sergeant Webb scored a centre, and sergeant Spence an outer. Yesterday morning about twenty members of the company again contested for the belt, the result of the shooting being that sergeant Webb had to give it up to sergeant Spence, who made the highest score, eighteen points. The next best scores were those of sergeant Webb and private Hutcheson, who tied with fifteen points. On Saturday next ten men of the Balmain Company are to shoot against ten men of No. 1 Central Company, at the Volunteer Butts, Paddington—ranges 200, 500, and 600 yards.

Cricket Match at Richmond.—On the Queen's Birthday, a cricket match took place at Richmond, between the Richmond Club and an eleven from Sydney. It created considerable interest in the district, and, the day being one of the choicest of the season, there was a goodly turn out of spectators, who evinced the most lively interest in the play. The match was keenly contested, and resulted in favour of the Richmond Club by one run—the respective scores being—Richmond, 1st innings, 82; 2nd innings, 8; total 90. Sydney Eleven, first innings, 60; second, 29; total 89.

The Levee.—The name of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Mr. C. Tompson, was inadvertently omitted from the list of gentlemen who had cards of entrée to the levee on the Queen's birthday.

The Gulph Diggings.—A proclamation appears in Tuesday's *Government Gazette*, declaring "the gold-field on Crown lands in the county of Dampier, Monaroo district, at and in the vicinity of the Gulph Creek and its tributaries, from its source to its confluence with the Tuross River," to be a district for the purpose of forming a local court, with the powers and authorities given by the Act of the Parliament of New South Wales 25 Vic., such district to be named "The Gulph."

The Rocky River.—The Special Correspondent of the *Armidale Express* writing to that journal, says:—It is generally asserted, and with truth, that gold-bearing quartz reefs are seldom, if ever, found in connection with granite. One exception to this rule exists—in the Ural mountains—but I am not aware whether such has occurred in Australia. On the Adelong, although a granite country, veins of slate intervene, and it is in these that the auriferous quartz reefs prevail. On this gold-field several quartz-reefs appear above the surface, and during the past week Mr. Zuill, struck with the appearance of the reef which, running from the river, skirts along the southern base of Mount Welsh, and thence intersects the road leading from Maitland Point, prospected along the line of it without sinking much below the surface, and in several places obtained a little gold. It is his intention to open the reef in several places, so as to discover whether gold exists any depth below the surface. If so, he will form a company, and proceed to work the same in a systematic manner. Should this reef prove payable, it will open up a new source of employment on the Rocky, as several reefs exist in the neighbourhood. Mining matters are still dull. A few parties are obtaining gold in a place not hitherto worked, below Maitland Point. The want of water here is beginning to be very severely felt. The scarcity of cash can easily be imagined when it is known that a large number on the Rocky who wash their stuff through sluice boxes, and other modes requiring a stream of water, have not, with the exception of a few days in February last, been enabled to do so since October, 1861. The result is that many are now compelled to cart their stuff, and return to the primitive cradle—a most ruinous proceeding with poor wash dirt.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY.

SITTING FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

BEFORE Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

YORK AND ANOTHER V. SINDEN.

This was an action for breach of a contract for the purchase of cattle. The trial did not conclude, and will be resumed to-day.

Mr. Martin, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiffs, and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Sheppard, for the defendant.

BANCO COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Wise and a jury of four.

SERJEANT V. WILSON.

This was an action by Henry Case Sergeant against Spencer Hart Wilson, for criminal conversation by defendant with plaintiff's wife, by reason of which criminal intercourse plaintiff lost the society and assistance of his said wife, as well as the advantage of certain separate property which she had become possessed of. Damages were laid at £1000. To this declaration the defendant had pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Milford appeared for the plaintiff; and Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Holroyd for the defendant.

The trial of this case did not conclude, and will be resumed to-day.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—We have been requested to announce that the jurors summoned for the Banco Court (except those empanelled for the trial of the case of Serjeant v. Wilson) will not be required to attend until Thursday morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

George Frederick Baker applied for a certificate of discharge. His liabilities amount to £862 4s., and his assets he returned in his schedule at £476 3s. 8d. No portion of the assets, however, has been realised, although the estate was sequestrated so far back as November, and insolvent cannot explain the circumstance. The Chief Commissioner ordered the application to stand over until Tuesday next, that the official assignee may furnish him with a report in writing referring to each item returned in the schedule as an asset, and showing why it has not been realised; insolvent in the meantime to inform himself of the condition of his estate, and to attend at the adjourned meeting.

William Taylor applied for a certificate. Granted.

In the estate of Thomas Odell, a certificate meeting was held. Mr. Wilkinson applied on behalf of insolvent upon the usual affidavits. The official assignee informed his Honor that the creditors appointed a trade assignee, from whom, however, he has been unable to obtain any information, his several written applications remaining unanswered. The creditors appear also to have allowed insolvent to retain his household furniture and wearing apparel, which constituted the whole of the assets returned in his schedule. It appeared, on the production of a deed tendered in evidence on the part of insolvent, that, while he represented his assets to this Court as consisting only of almost valueless household furniture and wearing apparel, he has lately paid his creditors 5s. in the pound, out of Court, and obtained their release. His Honor ordered the application to stand until Tuesday next, to enable insolvent to explain this circumstance on affidavit. Mr. Wilkinson moved for leave to withdraw the application for a certificate, and to substitute an application for the release of the estate. His Honor declined to accede.

Michael John Davies applied for a certificate, and was opposed by Mr. Rodd, a creditor, and solicitor to the official assignee, on the ground that insolvent kept no proper books—that he has given an untrue account of his dealings—that a bill of sale by insolvent in favour of his son was a colourable transaction, and fraudulent as against the creditors—and two other objections of a general character, and connected with those stated. Mr. Rodd referred to the examinations already taken in support of his objections. Insolvent, in reply, alleged that everything was fair and *bona fide* on his part. His Honor said that insolvent must satisfy him that his transactions were *bona fide*, which could best be shown by the production of some book kept in the usual course of business, containing entries made at the time; and ordered the meeting to stand adjourned until this day week, to give insolvent an opportunity of examining his books and producing receipts.

The application of William H. Chambers was struck out, neither he nor any one on his behalf attending in support thereof.

SURRENDERS.

Antonio Woolier, of Gulph Creek, storekeeper, on petition and affidavit. Schedule to be filed by the 12th proximo. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

Edward Gillard, of Windsor, plasterer. Liabilities, £48 8s. Assets, £12 10s. Deficit, £35 18s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Thomas Behan, late of St. Mary's, South Creek, now of Sydney, blacksmith. Liabilities, £55. Assets, £16 10s. Deficit, £38 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, May 28.—William Morton, Colin Grieve, and William Mackey, third meetings. John Cameron, second. William Catlett and Michael Doyle, single meetings.

Thursday, 29.—Elias Moses, adjourned special, for proof of debts.

Friday, 30.—Thomas Kelly, adjourned special. George Roberts, George Wright, John Preoo, Alexander Bremner, and William Cooper, single meetings.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Ronald, Armitage, Caldwell, Day, and J. H. Rose.

Four persons, apprehended for drunkenness, were ordered to pay 5s. each.

Ann Wymes was summarily convicted of having stolen two books from the public-house of one Stass, York-street, and was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour two calendar months.

Bernard Murphy, convicted of having stolen a piece of winsey, of the value of 25s., from the shop of Patrick Fitzgerald, George-street South, draper, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Mary M'Kenzie, summarily convicted of having stolen a bucket, of the value of 1s. 3d., the property of Lawrence Cavanagh, of Parramatta-street, was sentenced to be imprisoned two months.

William Hanes was charged with having stolen a piece of cloth, the property of John Wilson. James Beaney deposed that he is an assistant in the employ of John Wilson, of George-street South, tailor and draper; about seven o'clock last evening he received information in consequence of which he went into the street, where he saw the prisoner carrying the piece of cloth produced; he followed him, and when near the corner of Park-street apprehended him, and handed both him and the cloth into the custody of the police; the cloth is the property of John Wilson, and is worth nearly £4; he saw it in the shop a few minutes before receiving the information which induced him to follow the prisoner; prisoner said that drink and poverty had led him to the commission of this offence. Committed for trial at the District Court of Quarter Sessions.

Robert Howes was charged with assault and robbery. Ann M'Pherson deposed that she knows the prisoner; between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday evening she was near the Immigrant Barracks, Hyde Park, proceeding towards her residence in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo; the prisoner came up and asked her to treat him; she refused, and passed on; she had proceeded but a few yards when he came up and struck her a violent blow with his fist, which knocked her down, and snatched from her a handkerchief, in which was a half-crown; he struck her but once; that blow produced the discoloration still visible—on her left eye, down her cheek, and under the jaw-bone. Prisoner denied the charge, and called his mother to prove an alibi. She swore that her son lives at her residence in Campbell-street; he was at home on Saturday from four o'clock until after nine o'clock, when he went out. In reply to this evidence, Mr. Cory called senior-sergeant Waters, who deposed that he saw prisoner at or near the Victoria Theatre about nine o'clock on Saturday evening. Their Worships found the prisoner guilty of having assaulted a female, and sentenced him to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Henry B. Bradley, as the agent of the trustees of the estate of the late Thomas Street, prosecuted an information under the Tenants' Act to recover possession of certain premises situated in Windmill-street, of which John L. Murphy is the overholding tenant. Their Worships found for the plaintiff, and granted an order (to lie in the office ten days) with £3 3s. costs.

William Eggleton, charged with having in a public place made use of indecent language, pleaded guilty (alleging provocation), and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., with 5s. 6d. for costs, or to be imprisoned three days.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

IN EQUITY.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 o'clock: Motions and petitions: Fletcher v. Hellyer, hearing.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Macdonald v. Gunning, adjourned receiver's accounts; Ashdown v. Fox, to settle conveyance; Davis v. Stamp, minutes; re Commissioner for Railways and Wesleyan trustees, taxation; M'Mullen v. Walker, taxation; re Cahil v. Trustee Account, minutes.

CHINESE MURDER.—The Bald Hills correspondent of the *Bathurst Free Press*, of the 21st instant, writes that on Monday afternoon a dispute arose between two Chinamen residing on the lower part of the Turon, concerning a particular pumpkin which they were selling; they came to high words, and after irritating each other for some time, one plunged a knife, which he had in his hand, into the other's right side to the depth of about six inches, in fact almost making a passage through him, as the wounded man fell, and died in about half an hour. The ruffian was apprehended, and an inquest held on the body of deceased, and a verdict of wilful murder was returned.

BENEFIT OF MISS JULIA MATHEWS.—This evening Miss Julia Mathews takes her benefit at the Victoria Theatre, the performances consisting of "The Daughter of the Regiment," and a variety of entertainments. During the engagement of this young lady, she has become a great favourite with the Sydney public, her acting and singing forming one of the greatest attractions at that theatre. We make no doubt but that she will be well supported by her friends and admirers on this occasion.

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS THIS DAY.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

MEMO.—The House meet this day at half-past two o'clock p.m., to proceed to Government House, and there, at three o'clock, present to the Governor their Address in reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session consist of the following members, viz.:—The President, Mr. Holden, Mr. Kemp, Sir W. M. Manning, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Allen, Mr. Merewether, Mr. Deas Thomson, Captain Ward, and the mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Assembly.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That the Library Committee for the present session consist of the following members, viz, the President, Mr. Allen, Mr. Butler, Mr. Kemp, Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. Watt, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Scott, Mr. Deas Thomson, and the mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Assembly.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That, unless otherwise ordered, this House will meet for the dispatch of business at four o'clock p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday in each week.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That on Wednesday in each week Government business take precedence of general business.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, that it be an order of this House for the present session, that, if at any time after the commencement of the business of the day, notice be taken that there is not a quorum of members present, the Usher of the Black Rod, by direction of the President, shall ring the division bell, and two minutes shall elapse before the President proceed to count the House.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That the order respecting the transmission of messages, agreed to by the two Houses during the session of 1856-7, stand as a sessional order of this House for the present session.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move for leave to bring in a bill to remove doubts as to the "Municipalities Act of 1858."

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL to move, That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of condolence to her Most Gracious Majesty on the death of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort; and that such committee consist of the following members;—The President, Mr. Allen, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Campbell, Sir W. M. Manning, Mr. Plunkett, Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. Deas Thomson, Mr. Merewether, and the mover."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. SAMUEL to move, That the petition of certain late members of the Pilot Board, presented by him on the 27th May, be printed.

Mr. ROBERTSON to move for leave to bring in a Bill to Regulate Dividing Fences of adjoining Lands.

Mr. ROBERTSON to move for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the reclaiming of Land in Woolloomooloo Bay.

Mr. ROBERTSON to move for leave to bring in a Bill to make further provision respecting the Church and School Lands.

Mr. Wilson to move, That the petition presented by him on Tuesday, the 27th May, be printed.

Mr. COWPER to move, That unless otherwise ordered, this House will meet for dispatch of business on three o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, in each week.

Mr. COWPER to move, That on Wednesday and Thursday in each week, unless otherwise ordered, Government business take precedence of all other business.

Mr. COWPER, That on Tuesday and Friday in each week, unless otherwise ordered, private business shall take precedence of Government business; and that on Fridays, private orders of the day shall take precedence of motions.

Mr. COWPER to move, That the order respecting the transmission of messages, agreed to by the two Houses during the session of 1856-7, stand as a sessional order of this House for the present session.

Mr. COWPER to move, That, unless otherwise ordered, the resumption of the committee of supply stand an order of the day, as of course, on each day on which Government business shall have precedence.

Mr. COWPER to move, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session consist of the following members, viz:—The Speaker, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Hart, Mr. Hay, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Dick, Mr. Smart, and Mr. Wisdom, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.

Mr. COWPER to move, That the Library Committee for the present Session consist of the following Members, viz:—The Speaker, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hay, Dr. Lang, Mr. Faucett, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wisdom, and Mr. Windeyer, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.

Mr. COWPER to move, That Robert Wisdom, Esq., be Chairman of Committees of the whole House during the present session.

Mr. COWPER to move, That the chairman of a select committee on a private bill be entitled to vote on all questions in the same way as other members of such committee; and in case of an equality of votes, exercise a second or casting vote.

Mr. COWPER to move, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present session have the power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to examine witnesses, in any matter or thing referred to or pending before the said committee.

Mr. COWPER to move, 1. That a select committee be appointed to prepare an Address of Condolence to her Most Gracious Majesty on the sad bereavement and loss which her Majesty, and the empire at large, have suffered in the death of his late Royal Highness the Prince Consort. 2. That such committee consist of the following members:—Mr. Cowper, Mr. Dick, Mr. Egan, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Hart, Mr. Holroyd, Captain Moriarty, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Windeyer.

Captain MORIARTY to move, That it be an Order of this House for the present session, that no new business be entered upon after 11 o'clock p.m.

Mr. DANGAR to move, That the petition presented by him this day, from landowners and inhabitants residing on Goorangoola Creek, Falbrook, be printed.

Mr. WEEKES to move, For leave to bring in a bill to regulate, for a limited time, the exportation of gunpowder and warlike stores from the colony of New South Wales.

Mr. WEEKES to move, For leave to bring in a bill to postpone, for a limited time, the levying of the Wollongong harbour tonnage duty.

Mr. WEEKES to move, For leave to bring in a bill to postpone, for a limited time, the levying of the Kiama harbour tonnage duty.

Mr. WINDEYER to move, For leave to introduce a bill, to amend the law and practice in criminal cases.

Mr. WINDEYER to move, That the petition presented by him from John Anderson Robertson, be printed.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. BUCHANAN to ask the Colonial Secretary—If he has received any answer from the English Government in reference to a resolution of a majority of this House maintaining the principle that perfect religious equality shall be observed in this country on all occasions; and if he has received an answer, when will he lay it on the table of this House?

Mr. BUCHANAN to ask the Secretary for Lands—If the Government intend this session to introduce a bill for the drainage of land?

DR. LANG to ask the Colonial Secretary—Whether it is the intention of the Government to lay upon the table of the House any communications that may have been received from the Immigration Agents now in England since the prorogation of Parliament in January last?

MR. PIDDINGTON to ask the Colonial Treasurer—When the Returns relative to the expenditure of the appropriation by Parliament for Public Works, ordered by this House to be laid upon the table on the 31st December last will be furnished?

Mr. PIDDINGTON to ask the Secretary for Public Works—When the plan of the Railway Line from Blacktown to Windsor and Richmond will be laid upon the table of this House?

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Manila Rope, Bottled Ale, &c.; at 12 o'clock, the Wreck of the schooner Comet, with Masts, Spars, Sails, Rigging, Chains, Anchors, Boats, &c.

MESSRS. ALLAN AND HILLS.—At their New Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Glassware, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Looking-Glasses, Brandy, Whisky, Port and Sherry Wine, Champagne, Bottled Beer, Furniture, Damaged Starch, Ale and Porter, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Merino Rams, Horses, Spring-carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MR. C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, the Stock of a Retail Draper; at 11 o'clock, New Drapery, Silks, Shawls, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Paisley, Llama, and Cashmere Shawls, Blankets, Broadcloths, Doeskins, Fancy Coatings, Clothing, Navy Canvas, &c.

MR. J. O. BRADLEY.—At his Office, at 11 o'clock, Bedstead, Table, and Sundries.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Store and Dwelling House, Land in the town of Bowenfells; Dairy and Agricultural Farm, on the Old Bathurst Road, &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects; on the Premises, Parramatta Road, near the Five Dock Road, at half-past 2 o'clock, Household Furniture, Melodian, Cooking Range, Crockery, Glass, Gig, Tilbury, Harness, Garden Implements, Goats, Geese, Ducks, Fowls, Tools, and Sundries.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Ashfield, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Spring-carts, &c.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Watches, Firearms, Books, Workboxes, and Sundries.

MR. P. MILLER.—At his Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock, Flour Mill, with all the Machinery, Land, &c., situate at Liverpool.

MR. JAMES LAURENCE.—At Lloyd's Rooms, Collins-street West, MELBOURNE, at 12 o'clock, the British-built Brig Grecian Queen, with Stores, &c.

TAMWORTH.—Henry Orlando Chester Master, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Tamworth.

THE VINTAGE ON THE MURRAY.—The *Border Post*, of the 21st instant, says:—The season of 1862 has been somewhat earlier than that of last year. In 1861 the last grapes were plucked on the 11th of May, but this year the first grapes were plucked on the 20th March, and the stocks were mostly bare by the 30th April. From the last report of the Hunter River Vineyard Association, we learn that the vintage there commenced on the 17th February and terminated on the 12th March, being exactly seven weeks earlier. Now, as the vines begin to bud in both localities on or about the 1st October, it follows that the Murray wines are more fully ripened on the stock than those of the Hunter River. The average quality of the Albury musts this year is as follows, the various descriptions being printed in the order in which the grapes ripen:—Brown muscatel, 111; hermitage (shiraz) 113; aucarot, 112; tokay, 112; malbec, 112; verdilho, 115; muscat of Alexandria, 112; reisling, 111; sweetwater, 110. We have heard of higher averages being obtained in certain cellars in Melbourne; indeed, it was stated the other day in the *Argus* that 118 had been reached there. But from private information in our possession, we have reason to believe that these results were accomplished by boiling a portion of the must—an expedient never resorted to here. We now come to notice the yield of grapes on the Murray. Last year's average was 630 gallons to the acre, but 1862 shows an average of only 545 gallons. The subjoined table includes about a dozen vineyards over four years old; and although some of the parties have a larger area of land under vines than may be here specified opposite their respective names, it must be understood that this additional quantity consists of young vineyards at present unproductive:—S. Shubach, 5½ acres, 2500 gallons; J. Frauenfelder, 1½ acre, 960 gallons; E. Crisp, 1½ acre, 780 gallons; M. Brownrigg, 1½ acre, 772 gallons; F. Frauenfelder, 1½ acre, 634 gallons; H. Rau, 1½ acre, 825 gallons; J. Dick, 1½ acre, 600 gallons; J. Rau, 1 acre, 420 gallons; J. Zeller, ¾-acre, 494 gallons; Eisenhauer, ¾-acre, 950 gallons; Dallinger, ½-acre, 330 gallons. Total amount of acres, 17; total amount of gallons, 9265. On the Hunter 300 gallons to the acre is reckoned a fair yield, so that the Murray district will compare favourably with the more northerly latitudes. As regards the apparent smallness of the area upon which we base our calculations, we may observe that the above list includes nearly every important vineyard about Albury which can be said to be in full bearing. So recently has the vine been introduced in these parts, that we are not yet able to boast of many cultivators who possess any extended local experience. It is only within the last year or two that the Murray wines have become properly appreciated, and the great extension of grape culture which has taken place, dates from too recent a period to admit of our including a larger area in the estimate we have been making.

MUDGEE GAOL.—Mr. Patrick M'Cormack has been appointed gaoler, and Mrs. Maria M'Cormack matron, of the gaol at Mudgee.

MUNICIPALITY OF PADDINGTON.—A meeting of the Municipal Council was held on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at seven o'clock p.m. Present—The Chairman, and Messrs. Blumer, Humphrey, Lynch, Perry, Smith, and Wright. Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Correspondence read, viz.:—1. Clerk to Minister for Lands, dated 30th April, inquiring convenient day to receive the deputation in reference to use of Crown lands in the municipality. 2 and 3. From Under Secretary for Lands respectively, dated 1st and 9th instant, in reply to above. 4. Clerk to Council clerk, Woollahra, dated 30th April, respecting deputation for ascertaining in reference to proposed transfer of road trusts. 5. From Principal Under-Secretary, dated 5th instant, referring to previous correspondence relative to the Towns Police Act, and offering its extension to Paddington with the present municipal boundaries; referred to a committee of the whole Council. 6. From Mr. I. Bennett, dated 2nd instant, requesting to be refunded the charge made by Gas Company for removing to the kerb line a lamp pillar in front of premises on the Old South Head Road, and letter subsequently ordered disclaiming liability. 7. From Mr J. Budd, respecting level of the kerb and gutter in Victoria-street, and asking such attention as will relieve his property from injury. Afterwards referred to the committee of works. 8. From secretary to Road Trust, dated 12th instant, enclosing complaint of Messrs. G. and W. Butt, in reference to the flow of water from the New South Head Road, together with surveyor's report proposing remedy, and soliciting aid from council. 9. From Messrs. Holdsworth, West, and others, in reference to kerbing and guttering West-street. 10, 11, 12. From contractors Pierce, Powell, and Hellmrich respectively, of to-day, applying for payments under contracts. 13. From Mr. R. Houghton (overseer), to-day, reporting on works and nuisances. Mr. Humphrey presented a petition (five signatures), representing the state of Albert-street, and praying consideration. Same received. The committee of finance brought up a report, that they had examined, and found correct the several accounts annexed thereto. Total, £77 8s 2d, including those amounting to £7 0s 11d, respectively certified and passed from the committee of works; and that they recommended the same for payment; disbursements ordered accordingly on motion of Mr. Blumer. The committee of works brought up a report, "That the works under contract are progressing to their satisfaction, except in a few cases where the kerbing and guttering are not laid to the gradients given, and in the case of Mr. Hellmrich, whose contract is not going on with the despatch expected; that Mr. Pierce has undertaken to continue the kerb and gutter to Elizabeth-street, at the same rate per yard; that Perry-lane has been formed by day labour; the blinding of Paddington-street (nearly completed), and the east end of that street in course of formation; that they recommend that no more clay be raised as a material for surfacing the streets; that no more ironstone be raised by day labour; that a proper crossing be formed at the intersection of Elizabeth and Paddington streets by means of iron pipes or otherwise; that an open rubble drain be laid at the intersection of Queen and Paddington streets; and that a drain be constructed in Elizabeth-street, in accordance with the accompanying plan and specification (annexed); that in reference to the drainage off the New South Head Road, west of M'Lean-street, there is reason to believe that the Road Trust will take the matter in hand, and your committee thought it advisable to avoid interference with the duty of the commissioners: and that on the subject of Mr. Prescott's letter, they have come to no decision at present. The treasurer brought up a report that since the last meeting he had issued cheques pursuant to council vote for £56 5s 9d on account of day labour, fortnight ending 3rd instant; £77 for the several contractors; and £21 6s 10d for salaries, &c., to clerks and overseer; and that he produced duplicate slips for two sums deposited at the Bank by the clerk: total, £51 7s 4d. The committee on appeals against the assessment brought up a report, that they had held their further sitting on the afternoon of Thursday, the 1st instant, and that they had agreed to reduce the following assessment (specified thereunder); the additional reductions then made, amounting to £145, confirmed on motion of Mr. Humphrey. The clerk reported that on Saturday, the 3rd instant, he had attended the Court of Appeal, when Mr. Cory, the solicitor was present on behalf of the council. That the assessment upon the National School premises was disallowed, and that in two cases, the total reduction was £14, the remaining assessments being confirmed, and that as collector of rates he had received a further amount since last report of £72 14s., of which he had deposited £51 7s. 4d. as per notes produced by the treasurer. Motion made by Mr. Blumer, seconded and affirmed—"That the committee of works be empowered to treat with Mr. Cross and, if necessary, relieve him of his contract on the Glenmore Road in the event of his continuing to be hindered by the road trust surveyor." Motion made by Mr. Humphrey, seconded and affirmed—"That the chairman communicate with the Road Trust, and ascertain whether the hindrance of Mr. contractor Cross is occasioned by their authority, and, if so, to request an explanation of the council contractor being interrupted when proceeding in accordance with the lines formerly given by their surveyor." Motion made by Mr. Perry, seconded and affirmed—"That the chairman be hereby authorised to cause the issue from time to time of the necessary cheque for discharging the weekly pay-sheet of day-labourers." Motion made by Mr. Blumer, seconded and affirmed—"That the committee of works inspect the portions of contract performed by Messrs. Pierce, Powell, and Hellmrich, and that payments be made thereon as they determine." Motion made by Mr. Humphrey, seconded and affirmed—"That a sum not exceeding £33 8s. 3d. be placed in the treasurer's hands to cover labourers' pay-sheet for week ending on Saturday last, and balance of similar account previously." On motion of Mr. Wright, the council then adjourned till Friday, the 16th instant, at seven o'clock p.m.—The council met again accordingly, the same members, together with Mr. Steel, being present. Motion made by Mr. Humphrey and seconded—"That in reference to the communication received from Mr. Holdsworth and others, this council take into consideration the propriety of forming West-street as soon as convenient." Amendment moved by Mr. Perry, seconded and affirmed—"That Mr. Holdsworth and the other parties be informed that this council are quite willing to take charge of the street when the roadway has been formed to their satisfaction." Certain accounts submitted, and on motion of Mr. Blumer, referred to the committee of finance. On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the question respecting the construction of a new subsoil drain in Elizabeth-street postponed till next meeting. Mr. Lynch's motion for laying gutter on the south side of Rushcutter View, postponed by leave. Notices of motion given for next meeting: (1.) By Mr. Blumer, "Exempting the Paddington School of Arts from the municipal rate." (2.) By Mr. Humphrey, "Considering West-street a public thoroughfare under the control of council, and affirming expediency of forming same." On motion of Mr. Lynch, the council went into committee on the subject of Principal Under-Secretary's letter, offering the extension of the Towns' Police Act to Paddington. Motion made by Mr. Blumer, seconded, and affirmed,—"That this committee recommend the adoption of the necessary steps with a view to the Government extending the Towns' Police Act to this municipality." On motion of Mr. Blumer, the council resumed, and the resolution having been reported, the council rose.

GLEBE MUNICIPALITY.—A meeting of the council was held in the council chamber on Monday, the 26th May. Present—the chairman and councillors Blacket, Simpson, Pinhey, Brown, Thornley, and Elphinstone. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed, and the following reports were laid upon the table, and their adoption moved by Mr. Blacket, and seconded by Mr. Thornley, and carried:—From the finance committee, of the 16th and 23rd May, stating that they had ordered the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £66 6s. 2d. and £37 8s. The chairman reported that Mr. F. Codner had commenced an action against the council, and that he had placed the matter in Mr. Hellyer's hands to defend. The following letters were read:—From the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Glebe had been proclaimed under the Towns Police Act, 2 Victoria No. 2, and that the same had been duly published in the *Government Gazette* of the 9th instant. 2. From G. Blackhall, offering twenty loads of ironstone for sale, at 2s 6d per load. Resolved: "That the foreman be instructed to purchase the same." 3. From Henry Jackson, offering to supply the council with four to five hundred tons of ironstone, at 4s 6d per ton. Resolved: "That his offer be declined, and that fresh tenders for the supply of ironstone be called for." Moved by Mr. Brown, and seconded by Mr. Pinhey, "That no motion can be brought forward in this council which has been previously before the council within the period of three months after such motion has been decided in the negative." Division called for, which resulted as follows:—Ayes, Allen, Blacket, Pinhey, Brown, Thornley, and Elphinstone; noes—Simpson. The motion was therefore carried. Through the absence of Mr. Harwood, the motions standing in his name lapsed. Moved by Mr. Simpson, and seconded by Mr. Thornley, "That the result of any motion be posted outside the council chamber, immediately after the meeting on such motion, and when a division has been called for, with the ayes and noes attached." Carried. In consequence of the explanation of the chairman, Mr. Thornley, by leave of the council, withdrew the motion standing in his name relative to public baths at the Glebe.

STOCK of a retail draper, this day.—We are requested by Mr. Charles Teakle to remind the trade of his sale, this day, at his Rooms at half-past 10 o'clock, the stock-in-trade of Mr. A. Grant, of the South Head Road. Intending purchasers are requested to be punctual in their attendance, on account of the number of lots. (See advertisements).—ADV.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE COURT, Thursday, 22nd May.—Present—Messrs. G. Langley and F. Oakes. John Davis was convicted of an aggravated assault upon his wife Harriet Davis. It appeared that on the evening of the 20th he went home, and after sleeping a while, got up and had some supper, sending away his children without any. On his wife remarking that they had had no supper, he knocked her down with a blow of his fist, hit her on the head with his fist seven or eight times, and kicked her on the right eye; closing his brutality by shutting his wife and children out of doors. Complainant stated that her husband was not drunk at the time, but had been drinking; he had been in the habit of illusing her. It appeared that complainant was entirely dependent upon the labour of her husband, in consequence of which, the Bench limited the punishment to one month's imprisonment with hard labour, at the expiration of that period prisoner to find sureties for his good conduct.

MONDAY, 26TH MAY.—Before Mr. Langley.—Eliza Beattey, a prisoner of the Crown illegally at large, was ordered to be forwarded to Sydney. Jane Smith, an inmate of the Benevolent Asylum, given into custody by the master of that establishment as being of unsound mind, and unfit to be at large, was sent to gaol for fourteen days for medical treatment.

REPAIRS TO CHURCH-STREET.—At the Council meeting on Monday, the Mayor stated that the district council had resolved to allow the municipal body, for the repairs of Church-street, £50, being the rateable proportion of amount allowed by Government for the repairs of the portion of the Windsor-road committed to the care of the Trust; and also one-twelfth of the revenue derivable from the Broken-back bridge toll-bar on that road.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Saturday was not kept as a holiday in Parramatta, and no event of any note occurred, except the failure of the volunteer rifle corps to muster in sufficient force to attend the review. Some twenty members fell in, and were dismissed, a few in side arms only attending to witness the review. No doubt the day interfered with the attendance of some, but the fact is, that the body has been diminishing ever since last 24th of May. Several have removed from the district, others have scarcely ever attended drill, and at parades the muster has lately not exceeded thirty at most, sometimes barely twenty. The band, which was attaining considerable proficiency, has also been weakened in number by the death of one, and the removal of other members.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The council sat at four p.m. on Monday, at the Town Hall. Present—The Mayor, and Aldermen Williams, Pye, Harvey, Trott, Payten, Taylor, and Neale. Minutes of last meeting confirmed. By-laws of the council confirmed by the Executive, and duly published, laid upon the table, and letter accompanying same read by the clerk. Letter read from Colonial Secretary's office, authorising the council to borrow the sum of £600 for permanent improvements. Moved and seconded that the improvement committee advertise for tenders for the works mentioned in the report adopted on 3rd February, except repairs proposed to Council Chambers. Motion, after discussion, withdrawn, the Mayor stating that the town surveyor was about to report generally upon the wants of the town, and particularly with reference to the proposed works. A motion for the establishment of two iron letter-receivers in Church-street North and South was, after discussion, withdrawn, pending the application of the inhabitants for a branch post-office. Resolved, "That the finance committee be empowered to employ a suitable person to act as bailiff and deliver the rate papers to rate payers." Moved and seconded, "That the town surveyor, in conjunction with improvement committee, employ four labourers, for repairs to foot paths, &c." Motion, after discussion, put and negatived. Resolved, "That the finance committee procure for use of town surveyor the necessary level, staves, chains, &c." It was resolved to reconsider the resolution fixing wharfage rates passed at a previous meeting, and the matter was referred to finance committee for reconsideration. Resolved, "That the form of tenders and general conditions of contracts prepared by town surveyor be adopted, and 200 copies printed." Council adjourned to that day fortnight.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

INQUEST.—Dr. R. C. Knagg, the coroner, held an inquest last evening, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, on the body of a little girl named Ann Louisa May, who met with her death under the following circumstances:—From the evidence it appeared that, as the child was crossing the road to enable her to get to a shop opposite, when a baker's cart, driven by the owner, Alexander Forbes, suddenly came up, and before the horse could be pulled up, it had knocked down the child, and the wheel of the cart had passed over its head. Assistance was procured, and the child was carried to Dr. Bowker's, but died whilst being taken there. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and added the following rider:—"The jury beg to call the attention of Mr. Hussey, sub-inspector of police, who was present at the inquest, to the necessity of preventing bakers, butchers, and other persons, from driving or riding at a quick pace through the streets." Mr. Hussey stated that as far as lay in his power, or of the constabulary, everything would be done to prevent it.

NARROW ESCAPE.—As the Paterson (s.), Captain Quaile, was leaving the wharf last evening, one of the seamen, named Thomas King, got his legs entangled with one of the ropes and was drawn overboard. The steamer was going ahead at the time, and before the vessel could be stopped one of the floats struck the man slightly on the arm. It was fortunate the engines stopped so quickly, for had the wheels taken another revolution the unfortunate man would have been killed. With some assistance, he was brought safely up to the wharf, in rather an exhausted condition, where every attention was paid to his wants. Some surprise was expressed by those present in consequence of the steamer proceeding to sea without taking the man on board or awaiting to see him out of all danger.

ECCLESIASTICAL EXPENDITURE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As Parliament is about to meet, and denominational and diurnal organs of the Press are endeavouring to arrest the judgment of the community on the ecclesiastical methods of outlay, I beg your permission for space on these grave matters. You have inserted a letter addressed to the editor of the *Church of England Chronicle*, upon religious education: a branch of our ecclesiastical expenditure: but I have no desire to say more upon that head at present, than to suggest the immediate creation of another Cabinet Minister as responsible adviser of the Crown upon public instruction; and if another gentleman were appointed as Minister of Public Worship, then our colonial Church and School outgo might soon be presented to Parliament in an intelligible and reasonable form. But I will challenge any one to say where the money goes, and for what reason it goes, as muddled into the statistical returns of the Registrar-General (or whatever department reports it) for 1860-61.

No thinking man can come to any sane or satisfactory conclusion, about the controlling or disbursing power, from trying to analyse or audit those statistical returns.

I have interrogated various members of Parliament, and other public officials; but all they know is, the business rests with the "*Heads*," which is very much like saying the whole business is toss-up, and "*Tails*" get the worst of the expenditure. "*Heads*" are for the Crown, are they? and "*Tails*" are for Britannia; and she is most emphatically done!—done out of her religious dues and duties, by getting only the tail ends of these revenues.

In a first letter I can only state a few of the more glaring items, and wait for answers, if any can be given to satisfy reasonable men.

The Archbishop Polding has £800 a year; but what the other dignitaries under that "*Head*" receive, I cannot discover;—how is that?

The Bishop of Sydney has £2000 a year; the Bishop of Newcastle (how much of State-aid?) and other dignitaries, some £2000 more;—how is that?

Again: some of the other ministers of public worship have only £100 a year, £150, £200, and on to £400, out of Ecclesiastical Revenues; but why this one has less than another, who can say? If A. B. can live upon £100, why not C. D? or if £200 be enough for E. F., why should G. H., or J. K., have £300 or £400? Are they not all instructors in righteousness?—or, if any are not—if any promote wickedness and vice by profane doctrines,—filling the prisons and lock-ups with vicious and ungodly persons,—adding to police and law expenditures, enormous as is that branch of public expenditure already,—why are they allowed to have any salary at all for such pernicious and destructive conduct? The social fabric of Australia may be destroyed by profane doctrines and wicked men: it can only be built up and preserved as a precious deposit to the rising races, by such as both preach and practice godliness and piety.

Once more: the Archbishop Polding has about £1900 in that named year, put down as expended upon building churches: and Scotch Moderator or "*Head*" of Presbyterians has set down about £400 in the same year, for the same purpose. How is this? Is the Government a Church-building Society for two "*Heads*;" and do the other heads come off the worst, *i.e.* as if the "*Tails*" in the masonry departments? Can any of the gentlemen freemasons explain the fingering part of this building outgo? It is right, or it is wrong, to expend these sums on bricks and mortar; that are given by her Majesty to preserve life, *i.e.*, to maintain the Ministers of Public Worship.

Nor is this all. Suppose some sapient friends of the standstill office, who like riches for some few and poverty for many public servants of *one God*, suppose they should say, not too fast: one thing at a time. Well, I will hear you, and do hear me patiently.

Response the 1st, from this Delphic Tripod! Polding is unmarried, cannot marry, or must cut the tie which joins him to Rome; hence we say, that £800 is plenty for such as he. Then, Oh Wise men of Delphi, do you mean to say that the having a wife, requires £1200 a year more for some other Bishops. That is beyond a joke. The episcopacy can be safely carried on at a cost of £800 a year for each prelate; but let those mitred fathers be married, and £2000 a year is the very lowest hook to catch them on, eh? What if they have six or eight children afterwards; how much more must the woman have? Let the Tripod shake itself well before answering.

Response the 2nd, from the Delphic Tripod! The underground divinities having begged time to reconsider the previous grave matter. In the churches and districts nearest to the Treasury of her Majesty, from £200 to £1000 a-year is always obtained by voluntary offerings and pew rates; hence they all are obliged to receive State-aid in addition; but in remoter districts and country churches, voluntary offerings and pew rates cannot be raised steadily and sufficiently; and that is one cause why "*tails*" are left by the "*heads*" to wash the feet of those poor destitute districts!

Apollo has recommended Jupiter to order a change forthwith, lest Britannia's golden coins and best metal be used up by only turning-up upon one side before the public gaze in Sydney. Agree together, and rule that those nearest to the Treasury go for a season to the remotest districts, and those farthest off the Treasury come for a season to the churches nearest to it. Or still better: Let a minister of the Queen's Cabinet in the colony apportion all the ecclesiastical revenues "*as every man hath need*," and thereby *practice* justice, mercy, and humility before all good men!

Terra at once began to breathe more freely, yet somewhat convulsively, and that shook me in my bed, and roused me to see if my lamp was burning. O, be joyful!—it was not gone out; and I went forth at once to meet the Lord, who is approaching yet nearer to us!

Sir, yours truly,

WATCH AND PRAY.

POLICE LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Now that the revenue is in such a flourishing and prosperous condition, might I suggest to our philanthropic authorities, under whose control that requisite stimulant in the Treasury is, to place on the next Estimates a sum equivalent to the expense that may be incurred for erecting a suitable room in some central place for the purpose of converting it to a police library. I doubt not, an object so laudable and requisite, that if the matter was once set on foot, several of our Sydney gentry, having a superfluity of books and useful periodicals, would only be too willing to lend a hand. I may also mention that in other countries as well as Melbourne, where those appendages to police establishments are in existence, are working most beneficially and satisfactorily. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A CONSTANT READER.

MR. CHIEF GOLD COMMISSIONER BUCHANAN.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Sundry paragraphs (all more or less false) having appeared in your journal, referring to an investigation instituted by the Government into certain charges brought against me in my official capacity as Chief Gold Commissioner for the Northern district, I deem it right, in justice to myself, to place before the public my letter of resignation, which explains my reasons for the step I have thought proper to take. I should have adopted this course earlier, but that I thought it well to wait until the final *coup* of the Government was announced, lest I should be accused of prejudging the case.

I also beg to forward for publication, with my letter of resignation, copy of an address which has been presented to me signed by some of the most influential and respectable of the inhabitants of this district, which, in my opinion shows in a very marked manner the estimation in which my many years' services are held by those who from their residence in the district are best able to form a correct opinion of their value.

From my non-appearance before the "Board," the investigation was necessarily an one-sided one, and the result is, that I am called upon to show cause why I should not, under the circumstances disclosed in the Board's report, be dismissed the public service.

Of course I do not mean to attempt to "show cause"—my experience as a Government officer of twelve years' standing, convincing me that, under our present paternal rulers, were I to prove beyond a doubt that the charges brought against me were utterly false, it would be of no avail, but I should, notwithstanding, be offered up as a sacrifice to satisfy the spleen of a certain member of the Legislative Assembly, who might otherwise make himself troublesome to the present powers that be.

The conduct of the Government towards me must, I think, convince any unprejudiced individual that the public service, under the present regime, is not the employment suited for any one of independent character—and that a subordinate who presumes to follow the course he deems right, irrespective of the wishes of his superiors, and who "respectfully, but firmly" declines being made a catspaw of, is not at all the sort of person likely to be looked upon favourably by our present "responsible Ministers."

In conclusion, I beg to state, that up to the present time I am without any distinct and categorical statement in writing from my official superiors, as to what the charges are that have been brought against me, or who are my accusers.

Trusting that you will be able to afford space in your journal for this letter, and the accompanying enclosures,

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

J. BUCHANAN.

Clerkness, Bundara, May 21, 1861.

Gold Commissioner's Camp,
Rocky River, 27th March, 1862.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 21st instant, received yesterday, intimating the appointment of Mr. Shepherd, barrister-at-law, as a commissioner to enquire into certain alleged irregularities in the supply of forage to the police horses stationed at the Rocky River, I have the honour to inform you that I, at the same time, received a communication, requesting me to meet Mr. Shepherd at Armidale as early as possible. I attended forthwith, and having had an interview with that gentleman, determined on resigning the office I hold under the Government, for the following reasons:—

1st, That I was called upon to answer a set of charges, of the nature of which, until my interview with Mr. Shepherd, I was ignorant.

2nd, I object to be called upon to answer any enquiry in the nature of a charge against me before an individual who has previously been placed in possession of the charges, together with the Government's views respecting the same, and who must therefore necessarily act in the same manner as a barrister, who receives his brief to advocate a cause.

3rd. I consider the inquiry premature, as in my opinion it was the bounden duty of the Government to have forwarded to me a copy of all the charges made, and have afforded me an opportunity of answering them before they took such an extreme step as they appear to have considered necessary.

In conclusion, without in any way going into the merits of the case at issue, I feel it due to myself to protest against the un-English and unfair course that has been adopted towards me in this matter, and in order that I may not be subjected to any similar indignity, I beg leave to resign my office, the duties of which I shall only continue to discharge until I am happily relieved from my responsibilities, which I beg to request may be at your earliest possible convenience.

I have, &c.,

J. BUCHANAN, G. C.

The Under Secretary for Lands, Sydney.

Dear Sir,—It having come to our knowledge that certain charges have been preferred against you through the malice and spleen of interested parties, who desire to render you obnoxious in the eyes of the Government, and of some residents on the Rocky River in particular. We, the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Armidale and its vicinity, beg respectfully to testify our unfeigned satisfaction and entire confidence in your public conduct as Chief Commissioner of the Northern Gold-fields, and as a magistrate of the territory during your residence amongst us. In both capacities we have ever found you at your post ready and willing to co-operate in promoting the welfare of the district in general.

We trust that your residence amongst us may continue uninterrupted for many a year with the same satisfaction to us, and similar proofs of your competency for the high office you hold, which have hitherto characterised your public career.

We have, &c.,

Dear Sir, yours, &c.,

[Here follow 63 signatures.]

To James Buchanan, Esq., Commissioner in charge Northern Gold District, &c., &c.

Armidale, March 6.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Seeing in your paper of this day a notice of some clothing being made by Messrs. Smith and Curtiss for the boys belonging to the "Electric Telegraph Office," I beg to state there is no such firm, Mr. Curtiss having died some eighteen months back.

Yours, obediently,

JOHN G. COHEN.

THE TASMANIAN EXPLORING EXPEDITION: MR. GOULD'S SAFETY AND DISCOVERIES.

OUR last advices brought us information of the safety of the exploration party under Mr. Gould. Since then despatches have been received from that gentleman. The *H. T. Mercury* of the 14th says:—

Mr. Gould, it appears, has experienced no peril, arising from lack of provisions, or from the difficulty of the way over which he has journeyed, although suffering severely at times from exhaustion. No one, however, can read his narrative without feeling what true cause there was for all the anxious fears that have prevailed as to the fate of the surveying party. It happened with singular ill-luck that the vessel which brought us the first intelligence calculated to create alarm, left Macquarie Harbour a few hours only before Mr. Gould arrived on the coast. If not the most interesting, decidedly the most important part Mr. of Gould's despatch, is the announcement of his discovery of a rich mineral district, containing lead, traces of copper, and gold. Although the language he employs is modest and guarded, it seems fully to warrant the belief that a gold-field has at length been brought to light in Tasmania, which will realise for this colony the advantages which have resulted to the other Australian provinces from the presence of rich auriferous deposits. Mr. Gould has traversed the very line of country lying between the Gordon and the King's River, which was always confidently pointed to by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, as the great gold-bearing district of this island. The Government geologist is a gentleman who has established a reputation for caution in his official reports upon the mineral resources of the colony. All that he has said about our coal beds has been amply substantiated by subsequent observation and experiment. He is entitled, therefore, to have great weight attached to his testimony to the existence of gold in the district he is now engaged in examining. Mr. Gould says that the "auriferous character of the rocks in Western Tasmania is fully established." Fine gold was obtained by his party at many points along the Gordon and Franklin rivers. The quantities obtained, though small, were sufficient, he says, to indicate a gold-field lying between the junction of the Franklin and the west bend of the Gordon on the one hand, and the Frenchman's Cap on the other. Other points Mr. Gould considers as auriferous, but the results of his further examinations we must wait for.

The same journal, of the 16th, adds:—

The practical result of Mr. Gould's geological investigation of the country traversed is to be found in the concluding paragraph of that gentleman's report, which we published on Wednesday. "You will be glad to learn," he writes, "that the auriferous character of some of the rocks in Western Tasmania is fully established. We have obtained fine gold at many points along the Gordon and Franklin Rivers. . . . . The quantities obtained are small, but sufficient to indicate a gold-field lying between the junction of the Franklin and the great bend of the Gordon on the one hand, and the Frenchman's cap on the other." This is precisely the locality in which the certainty of the discovery of gold, if anywhere in Tasmania, was long ago predicted with confidence by Strzelecki and by Clarke. This verification of the prognostications of scientific induction, is in itself a gratifying circumstance, as affording a satisfactory reply to those who are eternally appealing to the "practical digger" view of the question; and are unwilling to place reliance upon the suggestions, or advice of those who have made geology the study of their lives, and without whose aid, in all probability, the continent of Australia might have remained to this day a vast, uncultivated sheep-walk. These discoveries of the existence in various tracts of our hitherto virtually unexplored waste lands, of such mineral treasures as Mr. Gould's researches are gradually bringing to our knowledge, afford convincing proof of the foresight and sagacity of the original proposal, by Mr. Champ, of the appropriation of a fixed sum for the scientific exploration of our mineral resources,—while they abundantly justify the discrimination of the eminent geologist, to whom the selection of a gentleman qualified for the post, now so well filled by Mr. Gould, was confided by the Executive of the day. But the discoveries thus announced must not be allowed to share the fate of similar intelligence on previous occasions. If the substantial interests and prosperity of the colony are to be really advanced by the institution of such an office as that of Government Geologist, his indications of an auriferous locality ought to be followed up by the most energetic action on the part of the Government and of the public. We confess we expect little enthusiasm from the public. But whatever may unhappily be the apathy or indifference of the people, the duty of the Government is obvious and plain. And we readily acknowledge that the Executive has already evinced a laudable anxiety to act in this matter up to the exigencies of the occasion. No time was lost in taking all requisite steps for giving the utmost publicity to the announcement of Mr. Gould's discoveries. Through the medium of the columns of this journal the safety of Mr. Gould and his discovery of a gold-field are already disseminated throughout the colony, and Wednesday's post transmitted the same intelligence to Melbourne and Sydney. Yesterday, in accordance with our suggestion to that effect, a special meeting of the Executive Council decided upon the immediate issue of a proclamation, suspending the operation of the Unsettled Waste Lands Act, within the limits of the tract of country indicated by Mr. Gould's report, as the auriferous region of Western Tasmania. Such promptitude justly deserves applause; and the step thus taken will at once relieve the Government from any possible embarrassment in dealing with the occupancy of what may, ere long, become the centre of a busy mining population. And this is precisely the consummation, towards the accomplishment of which both Government and people should now earnestly and actively co-operate.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	2636	6	4
Gin	683	4	10
Whisky	64	16	8
Rum	727	9	6
All other spirits	1	2	4
Wine	87	2	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	20	16	8
Tobacco and snuff	737	14	0
Cigars	64	9	2
Tea	17	12	6
Sugar, unrefined	11	8	5
Pilotage	32	6	0
Dues	1	15	0
Total	£3146	3	4

We understand that the cargo of rice from Calcutta, to arrive ex Octavie, has been placed at a good advance on present ruling rates.

Mr. J. G. Cohen will offer to-morrow, by auction, the shipment of teas, ex Miranda, Norna, and Psyche; also the common and good medium qualities ex Veloz, and 130 tons of Mauritius sugars. We are informed that, according to the last China papers, the exports of tea to these colonies this year have been nearly 6000 chests, or five millions lbs. short of the quantity sent in this direction last season. This sale will, therefore, be a fair test of the market.

We have Melbourne papers to the 21st instant. The *Herald* gives the following report of the markets:—

Stock and Share Market.—Business in this market has been exceedingly dull. The only transactions reported were Victorian Life and General Insurance, 52s 6d; Eaglehawk Association, 1s 6d; and St. Arnaud, £41.

Import Markets.—By far the principal feature in these markets is the extensive speculation now going on in tobacco. The small quantity shipped to Australia, in the prospect of exports to this colony falling considerably below their present amount, and the event of the prolongation of the civil war in America, has caused the present excitement. The result of the movement during the last two or three days has been to establish an advance upon some descriptions of tobacco, such as half-pound plugs and tens, to the extent of 50 per cent., and indeed it is very doubtful if the rise will stop at this. To-day, two or more large transactions are reported, the most important of which being a sale to the amount of about £6500. The parcel consisted of 201 cases ½-lb. plugs, at 2s 6d per lb.; 80 ½-boxes tens, at 2s 3d; and 27 cases 1-lb. aromatic, at 3s. 6d. The goods have recently arrived by the Coringa, and the purchasers are a large wholesale tobacconist firm in this city. We also hear that the buyers of a large lot of tobacco last week have refused an advance of nearly 40 per cent. upon the transaction. Another extensive sale is mentioned to-day, but the rates obtained were not so high. The sale of boots and shoes by Messrs. John Levy and Sons was moderately well attended, but no disposition was evinced on the part of the trade to operate largely, and very few lots were disposed of. At present the trade are full, and to some extent apprehensive of an overstocked market upon the arrival of the heavy shipments known to be on the way. The exports of wrought leather advised by the last mail amount to £51,390.

The following remarks on the wool trade are from the *Mark Lane Express* of March 3:—

The Board of Trade Returns for the past year, just issued, furnish us with the figures concerning the wool trade imports and exports, and enable us to draw a comparison of the position at least of our external trade in wool with former years. The total imports of sheep's wool last year were under 144 million pounds—or 1,617,600 lbs. below the imports in 1860. But besides this decreased import, there was a greatly enlarged export of foreign and colonial wool, reaching to 54,325,000 lbs., or 23½ million pounds in excess of the export of the previous years. We have therefore the fact of not only a decreased import, but an increased demand made by foreign countries. Let us see where the supplies have chiefly gone. Out of 44¼ million pounds of British colonial wool shipped in 1861, France took in round numbers 26¼ millions—an increase of 5½ millions over the previous year: Belgium, 14¾ millions, or 8 million pounds more than in 1860; the United States, near 4 million pounds, an increase of 2½ million pounds. Of 9½ million pounds of foreign wool re-exported, North America took 6 millions, and France 1½ million pounds.

Let us now examine whence our general supplies were drawn, and what are the noticeable features in the imports. Australia furnished 68½ million pounds, or nearly one-half of all the colonial wool imported—an increase of nearly 11 million pounds on the previous year. South Africa has advanced in its supply more than 2 million pounds, sending us 18,676,000 lbs. British India only sent us 19 million pounds, or one million less than in 1860. The supplies from the continent of Europe dropped from 38,841,000 lbs. in 1860, to 24,418,000 lbs. in 1861.

There was an import in the year of seventeen million pounds of woollen rags torn up to be used as wool. In these there is now, as we have on former occasions observed, a very active and brisk trade. For coloured stockings, flannels, blankets, and carpets, suitable for making into the grey army blankets, for which the United States has given almost unlimited orders, there was at the close of last year an excessive demand; and all of this class sold at prices showing an advance of 50 to 100 per cent. The value of this waste material, which comes in to be used in manufactures, now reaches a quarter of a million sterling. But there is fully twice as much more home-made rag-wool used; and hence we find a manufacture of growing dimensions and great importance existing in certain districts. A large and leading manufacturer of rag-wool, at Batley, estimated a year or two ago that there was the enormous weight of 51,840,000lbs., or 23,143 tons of woollen rags worked up yearly in the shoddy centre and districts of the kingdom, yielding 38,880,000lbs., or 17,357 tons, of rag-wool. Calculating the value of shoddy at 4d., and mungo at 6d. per lb., and reckoning the latter staple to constitute a third part of the whole, the entire quantity amounted to upwards of three-quarters of a million of money. Prices of late years have, however, materially advanced. This sum at least indicates the extent of the great rag and shoddy laboratory. Materials regarded at one time as almost worthless, are now converted by the improving processes of manual labour and machinery into valuable elements of textile manufactures. The seams or refuse of rags are used, after lying to rot, for the purpose of manuring arable land, particularly the hop-grounds of Kent and adjacent counties, and are also made into flock partially, for bedding and stuffing uses. They are also manufactured into a chemical substance—prussiate of potash—a valuable agent in dyeing. Shoddy dust, too, is useful in tillage, in like manner with the waste which falls under scribbling engines; the latter is saturated with oil, in which consists mainly the fertilising property. Shoddy dust is now even carefully preserved in separate colours, and applied to the manufacture of flock paperhangings. Hence we see, not a thing belonging to wool, or the rag and shoddy system, is valueless or useless.

There has been a steady increase in the last few years of goat's hair or wool of about half a million pounds annually. In 1861 the imports were 5,334,746 lbs. The manufactured articles from it imported average about £360,000 in value.

Our imports of alpaca wool were 3,106,000 lbs., being a small but steady progressive increase of about 211,000 lbs. over the imports of 1860. It is interesting to know that this important staple has now been successfully introduced into our Australian colonies, where the animals thrive admirably, and breed successfully. From the colony of New South Wales, where there is now a large flock, stuffed animals are to be sent to the International Exhibition, in order to illustrate the successful cross-breeding between two very different animals, the alpaca and the llama. The stuffed specimens will represent the pure alpaca and the pure llama, and the four stages of breeding, the last cross having all the characteristics of the pure alpaca. As the complete animal will exhibit the qualities of the wool, and the progressive stages of breeding far better than the mere fleeces, the alpacas will doubtless attract a great deal of attention when shown here.

The flock of colonial alpacas was, by the last advices, to be sheared. The animals have not been shorn for two years; and it is expected that they will produce a ton of wool, a large proportion of which will be fine alpaca. As the previous shipment of alpaca wool from Sydney only amounted to about six hundredweight, and was necessarily of a mixed and inferior character, the shipment of the fleeces now being shorn may be looked upon as the first export of Australian alpaca wool, and will give promise, both as to quality and quantity, of the valuable produce with which the Australian colonies will henceforward biennially supply the English market.

Besides our exports of imported wool, we also shipped last year 15¾ million pounds of British wool, chiefly to France. The quantity of woollen and worsted yarn shipped was about the same as in 1860.

The value of our exports of woollen manufactures keeps steadily progressive; and notwithstanding the general dulness of trade, and the large decline in the shipments to the United States, the aggregate reached a total nearly of £16,000,000. France has been an important customer; and the commercial treaty seems to have stimulated a demand for our wool and mixed fabrics.

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DUTY OFF PAPER.—Printing, Book-binding, and Hydraulic Presses, suitable to all classes of Printing Offices, manufactured by BALLS GARRETT (late J. G. Sherwin), of 5, Cumberland-street, Shoreditch, London; and Medway Iron Works, Maidstone, Kent.
. Catalogues, Drawings, and Price Lists forwarded, as also copies of testimonials. Established fifty years. Printers' and bookbinders' materials manufactured.

OGLEBY and CO.'S SPERMACETI PARAFFINE and STEARINE CANDLE WORKS, Lambeth, London.
Prize Medal, Great Exhibition, 1851.
The attention of merchants and dealers is invited to the following superior candles from the above old-established works, viz.:—
Finest spermaceti candles
Ditto paraffine ditto
No. 1 stearine or crystalline candles
No. 2 stearine or diaphane sperm candles
No. 3 stearine or patent sperm candles
London composite candles
Manufactured expressly for the colonies, and packed in 1lb. and 6lb. packets, to suit the purchaser.

AMMUNITION.—ELEY'S Ammunition of every description for sporting or military purposes.—Double waterproof central fire caps, felt waddings to prevent the leading of guns, wire cartridges for killing game, &c., at long distances, breech loading cartridge cases of superior quality for shot guns and rifles.
Contractors to the War department for small arms ammunition.
Jacob's rifle shell tubes, cartridges and caps for Colt's, Adams', and other revolvers.
Enfield rifle ammunition, and ball cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other breech loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft refined lead.
ELEY, BROTHERS, Gray's Inn Road, London, W. C.
☞ Wholesale only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLET.—A purely vegetable sweetmeat both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation; and is especially adapted for children, being as harmless in its action as it is prompt and certain in its effects, and may be taken with impunity by the most delicate. Sold by FOSS, SON, and CO., 217, Pitt-street, and JAMES SMITH, William-street, Wolloomooloo; and sold by druggists in principal places in the colonies. THOMAS KEATING, pharmaceutical chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—Unrivalled in exterminating mosquitoes, fleas, bugs, flies, beetles, cockroaches, and every description of insect infesting animals and poultry; protects clothes, &c., from moths. Only injurious to insect life. See that the name of THOMAS KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, is on every packet. Sold by all agents for Keating's Cough Lozenges.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, and INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION are effectually cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Judged by the immense demand, this universal remedy now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the result of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For coughs, asthma, and all affections of the throat and chest they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.
Prepared and sold in boxes and tins, of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all druggists and patent medicine vendors in the world.
N.B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraven on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.
Agents in Sydney—Foss and Co., Walker and Co., Messrs. Rice, Rowe, Pratt, and Jenkins. Wholesale—Messrs. Elliott Brothers.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.—A speedy relief, and in most cases a perfect cure, will be effected by taking a few doses of the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. Prepared by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office.

FRENCH POLISH.—A very superior article, just landed from the Annette, in hogsheads. W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

SHARPSHOOTER and SHAND.—To land from the above vessels 90 packages of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, and Druggist's sundries, &c. W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

TO LADIES.—ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, an Oriental Botanical Preparation.—The radiant bloom it imparts to the cheek, the softness and delicacy which it induces of the hands and arms, its capability of soothing irritation, and removing cutaneous defects, render it indispensable to every toilet. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.
. Ask for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.

ADELAIDE PRIZE SEED WHEAT.—The undersigned have now for SALE the following choice kinds of the above, viz.:—RED STRAW, TUSCAN, and WHITE WINSLOW. Orders should be sent promptly, as the supply on hand is limited. Address FERRIS, SON, and DOYLE, Pitt-street, near the Theatre, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a Pair of Oscillating Condensing Marine ENGINES, by a first-class maker; collective power, 40-horse. Apply to THOMAS J. PARKER, 11, Market-street, Melbourne.

HOTEL-KEEPERS and Private Families.—New Zealand Potatoes. R. NESBITT and CO., produce dealers, Lower George-street.

LINSEED OIL, in drums
Colza, kerosene, turps, glue
China oil, superior sample, in tins
Paints, white and coloured
Glaziers' diamonds, and gold leaf
Sheet glass, 2nd, 10 x 8 to 24 x 16.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

700 TO 800 Cases of American CHAIRS, in packages of one dozen, comprising every description of Cane and Wood Seat
Corn-shellers, single and double hopper
Hay-cutters, for hand and power
Corn and flour mills
American shovels, picks, axes, and hatchets
Cut tacks, axe handles, and churns
Platform and counter scales
Douglass' patent pumps, six sizes
Meat-cutters and stuffers
Kerosene oil, in 4-gallon tins
Three-string wire-bound brooms
Eagle ploughs and store trucks.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN EAGLE PLOUGHS, one and two-horse. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-st.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO STEAM SAW and MOULDING MILLS, and JOINERY WORKS, (late Fairfax's), bottom of Dowling-street, Sydney.
CEDAR, in boards and scantling, and timber of all kinds. The largest stock of seasoned cedar in Sydney.
MOULDING DEPARTMENT.—Skirtings, architraves, and mouldings of all kinds.
TURNERY.—Every description of turnery in stock and to order.
JOINERY WORK.—Doors, sashes, venetian shutters, mantel-pieces, &c., in cedar and pine.
CABINET DEPARTMENT.—Chiffonieres, drawers, sofas, couches, washstands, bedsteads, safes, &c.; portable cane and wood seat colonial-made cedar chairs.
CASES, for wine, beer, soap, candles, &c.
RANDOLPH NOTT, manager.

WOULDHAM'S Patent PORTLAND CEMENT for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, at 17s. 6d. per barrel. FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, auctioneers, 309, George-street.

COALS of various descriptions and prices, cheap, for cash. H. L. ROBERTS, Pacific Wharf.

KAURIE PINE and Log Timber CUT to any size. At CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

IRONBARK Girders, Piles, Posts and Rails, Palings, Dray Poles, Shafts, Spokes, Blue Gum Felloes, &c. W. JOLLY and CO., timber wharf, Bathurst-street. Branch yard—Sydney Railway Terminus.

300,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, the best assortment in Sydney. W. JOLLY and CO.

200,000 FEET Deals, Clear Pine, T. and G. Flooring Boards, Laths, Doors, Sashes, Cedar, F. O. Shingles. W. JOLLY and CO.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles, palings, battens, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

400,000 FEET Baltic, American, and Scotch Flooring, Oregon and clear pine. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BANGOR SLATE YARD, New Pitt-street.—Yorkshire and Scotch Flagging. R. WYNNE.

GALVANISED IRON, Morewood's and Co., and Hamilton's, 6, 7, and 8 feet; cheapest in Sydney. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Now on view, at Messrs. BURT and CO.'S Show Rooms, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets,
Several lots of very superior American and English built carriages, recently landed, comprising
Double-seated rockaways
Ditto ditto barouche
Ditto ditto carryalls
Top and no top concords
Express waggons
Buggy harness, &c. Also,
Per Bosmah,
Elegant cab phaeton, by Wilson, Northampton
Dogcart, by ditto, ditto
Sociables and driving phaetons.
And at their Stores, 120, York-street,
A very large and varied selection of second-hand vehicles.

PARRAMATTA JUNCTION RAILWAY STATION.—DRAINWELL ESTATE.—Small FARMS and VILLA SITES on the above, from 1 to 30 acres each, are for private SALE, on liberal terms. Plan may be inspected, and full particulars obtained, on application to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 1000 WETHERS, from three to six years old. Deliverable at Emu Creek or Bendermeer. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 31, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, on the Burnett, 2000 STORE WETHERS, and 1000 Mixed SHEEP. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Sydney; or to W. H. WALSH, Esq., Degilbo, Gayndah.

BIAMBLE STATION for SALE.—Mr. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by private contract a splendid DOUBLE STATION, BIAMBLE, in the district of Bligh, about 70 miles from Mudgee. It has two frontages to the Castlereagh River, and is admirably adapted for fattening either cattle or sheep. Hornsey Wood, Penrith, April 28th.

160 ACRES.—A COAL-FIELD, near Bulli, for SALE. Apply to the Proprietor, at the office of W. Barton and Son, next the Commercial Bank.

EWES, WETHERS, STATIONS, CITY PROPERTY.—for SALE by R. FORBES, 78, King-st. Lachlan district—4 blocks, 6000 choice sheep, a bargain Kennedy district—4 blocks, 500 cattle, capable of 10,000 Ewes, ages 2 to 4, 2000, near Hartley, 6 months' fleece Wethers, ages 2 to 4, about 610, near Hartley, ditto ditto Lachlan River—4 blocks, 20 miles frontage, fit for sheep Sheep, 6240, ages and sexes, near Wellington, in lamb Western District—station, 11,000 sheep, very choice Young ewes, about 2000, in lamb first time, for sale Phillip-street North—87 feet by 115 feet, very cheap.

SHEEP FOR SALE, without Station.
2100 weaners, mixed sexes
1475 two to four tooth wethers
1485 six-tooth and full mouth ditto
1600 maiden ewes
1100 six-tooth ewes
2005 full mouth and aged ditto
70 rams.
In all 9835 sheep. These are a very superior class of animals, in prime condition and healthy. They are at present depasturing at Bandeath, about 120 miles west of Rockhampton, under the care of Mr. Robert W. Gaden. Delivery may be given immediately.
Drays, horses, bullocks, stores, &c., at present with the sheep, to be taken at valuation.
For further particulars and terms apply to the undersigned, EDWARD FLOOD, 120, Botany-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Clothing, Watches, Firearms, Boots, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 boxes new and second-hand clothing
Gold and silver watches
Rings, chains, brooches, earrings, &c.
Double and single guns, pistols, and revolvers
Wellington and other boots
Work-boxes, telescope, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell TO-MORROW, if not earlier disposed of for £35 and £25, or together £50, the heavy draught horses now at 116, Pitt-street. Druitt-street trial.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO.'S Sale by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, will comprise
6 Shoalhaven horses—Dixon's
12 saddle and harness horses, the particulars of which are contained in the catalogues to be had at the Bazaar. Also,
10 imported rams, and the usual variety of horses, spring carts, drays, and harness.

Prime Merino Rams (imported). Long Staple.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 prime merino rams (imported), now 2 years old.
These sheep are strongly recommended to the notice of stockmasters, being large-framed, strong, healthy animals of the class now much sought for. The wool is long grown, fine, and a heavy fleece and it is the opinion of many competent judges that the introduction of these sheep will, with judicious management, create great improvement in many of our flocks.
☞ Will be on view MONDAY and TUESDAY previous to the sale.

American Waggon
Pair of Horses and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, May 30th, at 1 o'clock,
An American waggon, built by Halley and Clyde, hung upon leather springs, fitted with a break, has only been one journey, will carry six persons
A pair of bay horses and double harness, the whole forming a very complete turn-out, and well adapted for a journey, being light and strong.

Sale by Auction at

WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several good horses, suitable for any work, just arrived from the country. Also,
Horses and carts, drays, spring-carts, &c., &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Weekly Produce Sale, Railway Auction Depot.

Prime Young Milch Cows, Calves at Foot.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Railway Auction Depot, at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 29th instant,
5 prime young milch cows, calves a few days old.

Under Distraint for Rent.

JAMES OCAVIUS BRADLY will sell by public auction, at his Office, corner of King and Elizabeth streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Four-post bedstead, table, and sundries.
Terms, cash.
Office, opposite Supreme Court.

Drapery, Manchester Goods, Slops, &c.
Just landed, ex Annette and Cairngorm.

THURSDAY, 29th,
FRIDAY, 30th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several seasonable shipments of the above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Boots and Shoes.
Continuation Sale
On account of goods not being landed in time for last Sale.

TUESDAY, 3rd June, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
39 trunks boots and shoes, J. Joseph and Sons' make
30 ditto ditto ditto, various ditto.
Terms, liberal, as usual.

Preliminary Notice.
To Publicans, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Mooney to sell by public auction (unless previously disposed of by private contract), on TUESDAY, 3rd June, at 11 o'clock, at the premises known as Mooney's Hotel, corner of Crown and Campbell streets, Surry Hills,
The license, goodwill, stock-in-trade, pewter measures, glass, and the whole of his household furniture, kitchen requisites, &c. The above is disposed of solely in consequence of the proprietor's ill-health. Further particulars in a future issue.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 28th May, 1862.

Unreserved Auction Sale of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

To Grocers
To Buyers for the Country
To Shippers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 28, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoices of new groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., viz.:—
20 casks raisins
10 barrels currants
100 boxes muscatel raisins
53 cases bottled fruits
10 ditto ling fish
75 ditto 1 lb. jams
25 ditto Cross and Blackwell's pint pickles
25 ditto Coward's ditto ditto
20 ditto 1 lb. mustards
25 ditto Colman's starch
25 ditto ditto thumb blue
100 boxes S. S. almonds
5 cases chocolate and cocoa
5 ditto liquorice, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Schooner Comet.
As she lies stranded at or near Waverley Creek, Broad Sound.
To Shipowners and others.
On account of whom it may concern.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 28th, 1862, at 12 o'clock prompt,
For the benefit of whom it may concern,
The hull, masts, spars, sails, rigging, chains, anchors, boats and stores of the schooner Comet, 95 tons register, as she lies stranded at or near Waverley Creek, Broad Sound.
An inventory can be inspected at the office of the Auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 28th, 1862.

Manila Rope.
Well assorted sizes.

To Ship Chandlers
To Shipowners
To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 tons Manila rope, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale.

☞ Byass' Bottled Ale.

To the Wine and Spirit Trade.
To Publicans and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 28th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
60 casks Byass' bottled ale.
Terms at sale.

130 Tons Mauritius Sugars.
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 29th, at 12 o'clock precisely,
130 tons Mauritius sugars, comprising crystals, yellow, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Auction Sale of Congou Teas.

THURSDAY next, 29th May, 1862.

Highly Important
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Shippers
To Speculators
To Buyers for the interior, and the Trade generally.
. Congous, of all grades, from the finest in the market to rough Ration Teas.
Ex Miranda,
299 Chests choice selected Congous
344 Half-chests ditto ditto.
Ex Psyche
488 Half-chests choice Congous.
Ex Norna,
286 Chests choice Congous.
Ex Veloz,
788 Chests fine Congous
743 Half-chests ditto ditto
55 Boxes scented Orange Pekoe.
Without any reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 29th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned parcels of congou teas, viz.—
Ex Miranda,
⸢49— 73 chests finest congou, 87 lbs.
46—110 ditto ditto, 89 lbs.
51—116 ditto ditto, 89 lbs.
43—161 half-chests ditto, 43 lbs.
47— 70 ditto ditto, 46 lbs.
50—113 ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
Ex Psyche,
127—248 half-chests choice congou, 42 lbs.
128—245 ditto ditto, ditto
Ex Norna,
47— 55 chests choice congou, 93 lbs.
50— 61 ditto ditto, 93 lbs.
51— 53 ditto ditto, 88 lbs.
52—117 ditto ditto, 89 lbs.
Ex Veloz,
M&Co in diamond—
5-6—116 chests fine congou, 85 lbs.
28—183 ditto ditto, 86 lbs.
40—119 half-chests ditto, 46 lbs.
42— 91 ditto ditto, 46 lbs.
43—159 ditto ditto, 46 lbs.
D in diamond—
22-24—123 chests fine congou, 83 lbs.
26-28— 84 ditto ditto, 84 lbs.
30—158 ditto ditto, 84 lbs.
15-17—124 ditto ditto, 83 lbs.
25—155 half-chests ditto, 40 lbs.
29—107 ditto ditto, 41 lbs.
31— 46 ditto ditto, 40 lbs.
18— 75 ditto ditto, 39 lbs.
17-19— 55 boxes S. O. pekoe.
The congous embrace every description of quality required by the trade, varying from the finest to the ordinary brands, and offering an assortment of genuine useful teas worthy the attention of intending buyers.
The Miranda and Norna shipments are so well known, and have been so well appreciated, that, in offering for competition the balance of the parcel, comment is rendered unnecessary—the quality will be found to be of the finest description.
The other brands represent qualities varying from common to good medium, and are the last that are likely to be offered for sale this season of cheap teas.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, &c.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
10 chests hysonskin ex Horatio
20 chests congou ex John Stephenson
30 cases Champion's quart vinegar
10 barrels currants
5 cases nutmegs
10 ditto cloves
20 ditto ½ lb. sardines
20 ditto lb. ditto
25 ditto Whybrow's ½ lb. mustard
25 ditto ditto 1 lb. ditto
100 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles
50 ditto figs
50 ditto light blue, Stiebel's
10 cases Score's washing crystals
20 kegs carbonate soda
50 boxes pearl sago, &c.
Terms at sale.

Byass' Porter.

For Auction Sale, THURSDAY next, the 29th, instant.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
16 cases Byass' porter, each 4 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Liverpool Soap.
145 Boxes.
For positive unreserved sale.

THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.

To Grocers
To Speculators
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Light of the Age,
FAG.—
145 boxes Liverpool soap, each 1 cwt.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
FRIDAY, 30th instant.

Cutlery
Ironmongery
Ewbank's Nails
Sheet Lead
Kerosene Oil
Oils
Horse Shoes
Woolpacks
Whiting
White Lead, in 14 lb. kegs
Green Paint, ditto ditto
Black Paint, ditto ditto
Blue Paint, ditto ditto
Patent Dryers, ditto ditto.
New Goods.
Now landing, ex Strathdon and Annette.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several large parcels of the above.
Now landing, ex Strathdon and Annette.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Bass' No. 3 Ale.
106 Cases
90 Casks.
For Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Rooms, 309, George-street.

THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Josephine,
B&Co.,
90 casks Bass' No. 3 ale, each 4 dozen quarts, Pyramid brand.
Ex Wave of Life,
106 casks Bass' No. 3 ale, each 4 dozen quarts, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Caustic Soda.
13 Drums.

On account of whom it may concern.

To Soap Boilers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
13 drums caustic soda.
Terms, cash.

Truman's Stout.
50 Casks.

For Auction Sale, THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
50 casks Truman's stout, each 4 dozen.
Terms at sale.

Paraffine Candles.
91 Boxes.

For Positive Sale, THURSDAY next, the 29th instant.
Without reserve.

Ex Nimroud
Ex John Banks.
To Grocers
To Speculators
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Nimroud,
41 boxes paraffine candles, each 25 lbs., 1 lb. packets.
Ex John Banks,
50 boxes paraffine candles, each 25 lbs., 1 lb. packets.
Terms at sale.

☞ On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely.

At R. Muriel's New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel.
A First-class Lot of
Scientific Books
Theological Works
Mathematical Works
Secular ditto, and
One Double-barrelled Gun, by Manton.
A first-class Magic Lantern with Dissolving Views, 54 Slides—all of the most first-class character. Also,
An Harmonium and Pianoforte
The absolute property of a gentleman leaving for the Lachlan.

MR. R. MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his new Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The above, which, on inspection, will be found to be a most choice assortment of valuable works, &c.
Terms cash.

☞ On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock.

A Positively Unreserved Sale, at the Celebrated Photographic and Shooting Gallery of Mr. C. J. Morris, Pitt-street.
. This Sale of Mr. Morris's Household Furniture, Elegantly Framed Engravings, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, large and small sized Cameras, Photographic Cases, Chemicals of every possible and useful description
Stuffed Birds, Mechanical Ornaments
Clocks, Valuable Library
A rare Collection of the Wellington Engravings, coloured, the only set in the colony, Girandoles, Statuettes, and a variety of valuable sundries, too numerous to particularise, including a large and valuable collection of Speaking Birds, Canaries, Finches, &c., &c.
N.B.—Mr. Morris having Purchased Property at the Lachlan, must sell his Stock-in-trade and the Goodwill, &c., of his premises in Pitt-street.

MR. R. MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. C. J. Morris to make a clearance sale of his establishment, on FRIDAY next, the 30th, at 11 o'clock.
Namely,
His valuable photographic gallery
Ditto ditto shooting ditto, and
The whole of his household furniture, pianoforte, and sundries.
Prior to his departure for the Lachlan.
Terms, cash.

☞ On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock.

By order of the Curator of Intestate Estates.
In the Estate of Robert Howell, coachman. And,
In the Estate of J. Reynolds.
The Personal Effects of the above.

MR. R. MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock,
The personal and other effects of the above Mr. Howell, and Mr. Reynolds.
Terms, cash.

Chester Lodge, Camperdown.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

. The undermentioned, for unreserved sale.
Particulars of the sale only partially enumerated, namely—
Superior Household Furniture
Pianoforte, cost £80
Framed Engravings
Oil Paintings
Pier Glasses, &c., &c.
Large Shed, fifty feet long
Cow Houses, Pigeon Houses and Boxes. Also
A quantity of Pigeons, Poultry
Patent Machine Wire
Double-barrel guns, by Blanch. Also
The Champion Gun
Durham Cows
Dogcart, Horse
Harness, Saddles and Bridles
English Setter, &c., &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. C. N. Furlong, of Chester Lodge, Camperdown, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of Mr. C. N. Furlong's furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Fruit Trees
Flowering Plants, in pots
Ornamental Shrubs
Forest Trees

WEDNESDAY, the 4th of June.

Magill's Celebrated Nursery.
First Sale of the Season.
Important to all who delight in a Garden.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been instructed by Mr. Magill to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th June, precisely at 11 o'clock,
A most choice selection from his well-known nursery, comprising
FRUIT TREES.
Oranges, lemons, citrons, loquats, cherries, plums, apricots, nectarines, peach, apples, pears, quinces, mulberries, figs, almonds, cherimoyas, guavas, passion fruit, &c.
FLOWERS and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.
Hibiscus Camdenii, ardesia, bignonia rex, arbutilon Bedfordinii, Moreton Bay chesnut, vinca variegata, Pittosphorum undulatum, gardenias, magnolias mawdinia domestica, yellow nabrothalmus, euonymus variegata, japonicas, camellias (a beautiful variety), veronicas, English laurels, fuchsias (very choice specimens of this favourite plant), ceanothus, justitias goldfussias, azaleas, jessamines, salvias, rhododendrons, &c.
FOREST TREES.
Araucaria birdwilli, arbor vitæ, cupressus turboses, pinus alipensis, willows, poplars, oaks, &c., bunyas, Norfolk and Moreton Bay pines, &c., &c.
N.B.—No comment of superiority on growth or cultivation is necessary for the auctioneer to make—Magill's name standing A1.
Terms, cash.

To Merchants, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Paisley Square and Long Shawls
Llama ditto ditto ditto
Cashmere ditto ditto
Clan Wool ditto.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
5 cases of the above, assorted.
Terms at sale.

To close an account.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
15 bales—8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 white blankets
8-4, 9-4 gentian ditto
9-4, 10-4 scarlet ditto.
Terms at sale.

To Tailors and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,
8 cases black broadcloths, black doeskins, fancy trouserings, fancy coatings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Merchants, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Drapery Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
87 packages general drapery, &c., ex late arrivals.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
To close an account.
Case ⸢815⸣
100 pairs doe trousers, silk faced
86 ditto doe coats, silk facings, &c.
⸢3816⸣
72 pairs doe trousers
25 ditto ditto coats
50 ditto ditto vests
30 ditto ditto ditto.
⸢3843⸣
14 doe coats
16 ditto ditto, lined
28 pairs ditto trousers
25 doe vests
33 super black cloth coats, silk facings.
Terms at sale.

To Merchants, Storekeepers, Sailmakers, and others.
Superior Navy Canvas.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
197 bolts superior navy canvas, assorted numbers, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, Hotel Keepers, and others.

Choice Port and Sherry Wines
Champagne, Claret, Burgundy
First-class Old Brandies, in bulk and case
Geneva, W.I. Rum
Old Tom, Whisky, and
Beer.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock,
Numerous parcels of choice wine, spirits and beer, comprising,
13 hogsheads fine port wine
23 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
5 quarter-casks superior 3 grape port
26 quarter-casks choice double diamond port
12 quarter-casks port wine
14 hogsheads superior port
31 quarter-casks ditto ditto
35 quarter-casks ditto sherry
15 hogsheads Mackenzie's sherry
18 quarter-casks superior double grape sherry
9 ditto ditto treble grape, very pale ditto
3 hogsheads ditto ditto ditto, ditto
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto, ditto
119 cases burgundy
100 ditto champagne
50 ditto ditto
100 ditto sparkling hock
250 ditto claret
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
8 hogsheads pale ditto
28 ditto dark brandy
5 ditto Combault's ditto
9 quarter-casks ditto ditto
4 quarter-casks Baraison's ditto
200 cases pale brandy
30 hogsheads W. I. rum
100 cases JDKZ geneva
100 ditto whisky
20 quarter-casks ditto
100 cases Lowndes' old tom
150 casks Byass' bottled beer
100 casks Muir's ale
10 hogsheads Taylor's stout, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Great Unreserved Sale of
AMERICAN GOODS.

Chairs, in great variety
Ironmongery, Farming Implements
Woodware, &c.

. At Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.'s Stores, Circular Quay.

FRIDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock prompt.

To Merchants, Shippers, Country Buyers, Furniture Dealers, Ironmongers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at their stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several invoices of American goods, comprising
200 cases chairs, wood and cane seat, in great variety
An extensive assortment of woodware and ironmongery, comprising wash-boards, clothes-pins, axe-handles, pick-handles, brooms, buckets, shovels, axes, hatchets, picks, hoes
A variety of farming implements, horse-powers, fan mills, corn mills, scales, pumps, &c.
Shippers, country buyers, and the trade are assured that the whole are positively to be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale.

To Ironmongers, Builders, Timber Merchants, Iron Founders, Ship Chandlers, and others.
Important Sale at the Stores of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., Circular Quay.

FRIDAY (30th instant) AFTERNOON.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 2 o'clock precisely,
A large quantity of
Linseed oil, boiled and raw
Turps
Tin plates
Bar iron—round, flat, and square
Angle iron, T iron
Pig iron, spelter, sash weights
Rainwater down pipes and guttering
Heads and shoes for ditto
Galvanised iron wire
Galvanised rivets and washers
Scotch ploughs and harrows
Iron chests
American doors and sashes
Ditto platform scales
One Athol screw lithographic press
2 roller crushing machines
2 stamping machines
60 barrels Stockholm tar
Roman cement, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers.

Extensive Sale, MONDAY, 2nd June.

132 Packages
Bostock's, Homan's, Dawson's, and Silly's Boots and Shoes.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
132 packages new and seasonable goods, as above.
Particulars will duly appear.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Pilley to sell by public auction, at his residence, Ashfield, near the Station, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of furniture and sundries.

Glassware.

ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their new Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of glassware, comprising,—
Tumblers, wines
Decanters, pints and half-pints
Dessert dishes, &c., &c.

Oil Paintings
Engravings
Looking Glasses, &c., &c.

ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of
Oil paintings
Engravings
Mirrors
Looking glasses
Fancy goods, &c., &c.

Brandy, Whisky
Port, Sherry
Champagne, Moselle
Bottled Beer
Household Furniture.

ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions from the proprietor, who is leaving Sydney, to sell by public auction, at their New Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and stock-in-trade removed for convenience of sale, consisting of,—
Dining tables
Chairs
Iron and other bedsteads and bedding
Sofas
Washstands
Dressing tables
Pier glass
China and glass
Publican's lamp
Valuable violin.
The stock in trade consists of
Bottled beer
Brandy, whisky
Port, sherry
Moselle, champagne, &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Starch, Damaged.

ALLAN and HILLS have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
18 cases damaged starch.

Ale and Porter.

ALLAN and HILLS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 hogsheads ale
6 hogsheads porter.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

To Perfumers
To Fancy Dealers and others.
☞ Patey's Perfumery
Just landed ex Rifleman.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of Patey and Co.'s perfumery,
Just landed ex Rifleman,
British eau de cologne, in wicker flasks
Lavande bouquet
Lavender water
Perfumed lavender
Assorted perfumes
Nail brushes
Assorted shaving brushes, glass handles
Brown windsor soap
Toilet powder, cold cream
Pomades, cosmetiques, hair pins, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 29th May.

☞ On account of whom it may concern.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
CD. ⸢3749—1 case, containing
6 gents' saddles
3753—1 case, containing
6 ladies' side saddles
2 ditto ditto, with leaping heads.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

FRIDAY, 30th May.

To Ironmongers
To Tinsmiths
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 portable platform scale, to weigh 800 lbs.
1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 1200 ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 1600 ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 2000 ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 2500 ditto
Platform counter ditto, ditto 240 ditto
Dock ditto, ditto 3000 ditto
13 boxes charcoal plates, IXX
40 ditto ditto ditto, IC
18 ditto ditto ditto, IX.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
FRIDAY, 30th May.

To Tobacconists
To Grocers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases, each 16 boxes, fancy clay pipes.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.
The Stock of a Retail Draper.

THIS DAY, May 28th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, May 28th, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.
The entire stock-in-trade of Mr. A. Grant, No. 141, South Head Road, removed for the convenience of sale, comprising,
Ribbons, fancy dresses, coburgs
Mantles, winceys, muslin sets
Flannels, hosiery, gloves
Lace, haberdashery, prints
Underclothing, baby linen, straw hats
Bonnets, window hollands, &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

Important Unreserved Sale of New Drapery, Silks, Shawls, &c.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 28th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Winceys
Hollands
Croydon sheetings
Longcloths
Wool shawls
Cashmere ditto
Gala plaids
Quilted skirts
Flannels
Underclothing
Baby linen
9-8 prints
8-4 grey sheetings
Damask tablecloths
Cloth mantles
Fancy vests
Chenille ties
Bandanas
Black glace silks
Kid gloves
Men's white shirts, W. and B.
Ditto regatta ditto, ditto
Ditto aleppo ditto
Ditto blue serge ditto
Men's black doe sacs
Ditto fancy doe trousers
Mantle cloths
Bedford cords
Cardigan vests
Fancy beaufort ties
Pilot cloths
Black and brown sealskins
Panama hats, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers.

For bona fide Unreserved Sale.

THURSDAY, May 29th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to submit for public sale, THURSDAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
114 trunks of really seasonable goods, comprising the manufacture of
Henry Worms and Co.
A. and J. Hart
Turner, Hyde, and Co.
And consisting of the following descriptions:—
MEN'S GOODS.
Men's kid top patent crimped, E S.
Gents' best quality patent wellingtons
Ditto medium ditto ditto
Ditto best calf wellingtons, French fronts, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto walking wellingtons, square edges
Ditto French wellingtons, bevel edges
Ditto ditto ditto, pegged
Ditto patent dress half-wellingtons
Ditto calf half-wellingtons, best quality, bevel edges
Ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto ditto, square edged
Ditto French calf ditto, pegged
Ditto kid leg patent dress boots, E.S.
[illegible] ditto, medium
[illegible] morocco lac. enamel, pearl button, E.S.
[illegible] square edges
Ditto m[illegible] calf goloshed, elastic sides
Ditto ditto [illegible], bevel edges
Men's calf bluchers, sprigged, H.B.
Ditto stout kip, ditto ditto
Ditto military bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, 1 to 4
Boys' ditto ditto, 10 to 13.
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GOODS.
Super patent kid boots, E.S., M.H.
Coloured cashmere, E.F., patent tipped
Black ditto, E.F., ditto
Girls' coloured balmorals, morrocco, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, ditto, 2 to 5
Children's coloured morocco, straps, 2 to 5
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Children's enamel and patent calf, 2 to 5
Women's cordovan lace boots, leather lined
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Women's grain leather lace boots
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 13
Ditto ditto ditto, 4 and 5
Ladies' enamel goloshed kid boots, E.S.
Girls' memel patent ditto, 10 to 13
Ladies' enamel goloshed cloth lace boots
Ditto ditto ditto, E S. ditto
Maids' ditto ditto, lace ditto
Girls' enamel goloshed cloth button ditto
Children's enamel balmoral boots, 3 to 5
Ditto coloured morocco ditto, 2 to 5
Ditto kid, enamel goloshed, button ditto, 10 to 13
Ladies' black French delaine boots, P.B., E.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, lace
Ditto ditto ditto, medium quality
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, best quality
Ditto coloured satin français ditto, E.S.
Ladies' patent enamel slippers
Ditto brussels and venetian ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cairngorm, Cairncross, master, from London.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A in diamond,
340— 96 pairs 7-10 balmorals, patent goloshed, slightly
355—144 ditto men's black buck slippers, ditto
383— 96 ditto men's velvet pile ditto, ditto
391— 72 ditto ladies' cloth boots, patent goloshed, ditto
395—144 ditto 2 to 5 coloured morocco balmorals, ditto
341— 72 ditto ladies' kid boots, M.H., E.S., ditto
356— 96 ditto men's brussels slippers, much
358— 96 ditto women's ditto ditto, ditto
365— 72 ditto ladies' kid boots, E.S., M.H., ditto
386—144 ditto men's buck slippers, ditto
393— 96 ditto 11-1 memel balmorals, ditto
Trunk, canvas, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Drapers
To Warehousemen.
Important Sale of New Goods.

FRIDAY, May 30th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
73 cases and bales of new drapery.
Now landing ex Strathden.

On WEDNESDAY, May 28th, at half-past 2 o'clock.

On the Premises, Parramatta Road, opposite the late residence of George Pattrick, Esq.
Useful Household Furniture
Iron Bedsteads, Chests Drawers
Loo Tables, Carpets
Melodian—5 octaves
Hair-seated Chairs and Couch
Cooking Range, Culinary Utensils
Crockery, Glass, &c., &c. Also,
A Gig, Tilbury, Silver-plated Harness, Garden Implements
Several Fine Milch Goats, Geese, Ducks, Fowls, Tools and Sundries.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Rev. W. J. Cuthbert to sell by public auction, at his residence, on the Parramatta Road (near the Five Dock Road), THIS DAY, May 28th, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, gig, tilbury, plated harness, poultry, and sundries.
Terms, cash.
Omnibuses will leave the Rooms of the Auctioneers at half-past 1 on the day of sale, conveying intending purchasers free.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, May 28th, at 11 o'clock,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Superior Household Furniture.
Removed from Mulgoa Cottage, Manly Beach, for the convenience of purchasers.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been honoured with instructions from the Rev. George Vidal to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 229, George-street, THIS DAY, May 28th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Albion-street.
Important Sale of
Useful Household Furniture
Chairs, Couches, Chiffonieres
Pier Glasses, Whatnots
Ornaments, Vases
Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes
Chests Drawers, Dressing Glasses, &c., &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Barker to sell by auction, at her residence, Crown-street, near Albion-street, on THURSDAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, May 29th.

An Allotment of Land in Abercrombie-place, in the neighbourhood of St. Benedict's Church. A grant by purchase from the Crown by Mr. Henry Mace, deceased.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, May 29th,
An allotment of land, No. 13, bounded on the west by Abercrombie-place, 27 links; on the south by a line bearing north 79 degrees east, 200 links; on the east by a line bearing north 13 degrees west, 27 links; and on the north by a line south 79 degrees west, 200 links.
Terms at sale.

Two Weatherboard Houses, with a small detached building, formerly used as a butcher's shop, situated on the north side of Victoria-street, immediately at the rear of Mrs. Beard's inn, at Paddington. The frontage to Victoria-street is 80 feet.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock,
The land and premises described above, and now in the occupation of Mr. Redmond and Mrs. Martin.

To Sydney Milkmen and others.

MR. D. O'BRIEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the new Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 29th instant,
20 head of well bred cows and heifers, all springing, some on the point of calving, the property of a gentleman who is leaving the district.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 28th May—
EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE SALE OF COUNTRY PROPERTIES by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 28th May.
BOWENFELS.
LOT 1.—LARGE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, with about 17 acres land.
LOT 2.—THREE ALLOTMENTS, Nos. 11, 12, and 13, of SECTION No. 3, town of Bowenfels, with six-roomed cottage, &c.
LOT 3.—FOUR ALLOTMENTS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, of SECTION No. 7, town of Bowenfels.
LOT 4.—VALUABLE DAIRY and AGRICULTURAL FARM of 91 ACRES, on the old Bathurst Road.
LOT 5.—THIRTY ACRE FARM, almost adjoining Lot 4.
MORT and CO.

By order of the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Mr. John M'Lennon.
BOWENFELS.

LOT 1.—LARGE STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE, with out-offices, stabling, piggeries, orchard, garden, paddocks, &c., in all about 17 ACRES, at present occupied by Mr. John M'Lennon.
LOT 2.—Three allotments, being NOS. 11, 12, AND 13, OF SECTION NO. 3, town of Bowenfels, with 6-room cottage, &c.
LOT 3.—Four allotments, being NOS. 1, 2, 3, AND 4, OF SECTION NO. 7, town of Bowenfels.
LOT 4.—VALUABLE DAIRY AND AGRICULTURAL FARM OF 91 ACRES on the old Bathurst Road, about 1½ miles from Bowenfels.
LOT 5.—THIRTY ACRE FARM, almost adjoining Lot 4.

TITLE, Unquestionable. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Teale and Garrett, solicitors, King-street, Sydney.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by THE TRUSTEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, May 28th,
The following very valuable freeholds in the assigned estate of Mr. John M'Lennon, of Bowenfels:—
LOT 1.—That LARGE STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE, with extensive out-buildings, &c., at present occupied by Mr. John M'Lennon, fronting the HIGH ROAD TO BATHURST, in the town of BOWENFELS.
The Store and Dwelling-house are built of brick and Stone, with shingled roof, most substantially erected, and well finished throughout with cedar joiners' work, &c.
THE STORE, which has a shop front and verandah, is 39 feet 9 inches by 20 feet 3 inches, extending the full depth of the building, with a Dry Store in the basement the full extent of the building, and also a large attic floor, also used for storing goods.
The HOUSE adjoins and contains front verandah, entrance hall, large drawing and dining rooms, and 2 bedrooms on the ground floor, with four large attic bedrooms, lighted by dormer windows.
In the basement, which opens into the yard, there is a large kitchen 20½ feet x 11 feet, fitted with kitchen range and oven, &c.; also, wine cellar, pantry, storeroom, servant's room, and entrance hall.
The OUT-BUILDINGS, built of brick, and enclosed in the inner yard, consist of a dairy and a range of buildings, comprising laundry and servants' offices, &c. In the outer yard are the stables and man's hut. This leads on one side to the drying grounds, and on the other to the farm-yard, in which are cow sheds, piggeries, and cart sheds. The poultry yard is distinct from these, is large, and contains 2 good fowl-houses. There are also cattle yards fronting the main road.
The land at the back is divided into paddocks, and a large orchard and vegetable garden stocked with choice trees, and in a perfect state of cultivation. There is also on one of the paddocks a four room cottage and kitchen. The entire AREA ABOUT 17 ACRES.
This magnificent property is so well known as to need no further description. It fronts the
HIGH ROAD TO BATHURST,
in the best position in the town of Bowenfels, and has been occupied for some time past by Mr. John M'Lennon, who has carried on the business of a large general COUNTRY STORE, for which or for A LARGE HOTEL it is admirably adapted.

LOT 2.—THREE VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS IN BOWENFELS, being allotments Nos. 11, 12, and 13 of section No. 3, as per Government plan, together with
A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AND OUT OFFICES erected thereon, at present occupied by Mr. J. Larter, shoemaker.
*** This block of land contains 1 acre, 3 roods, and 8 perches more or less, and has 3 chains frontage to the high road, and 6 chains to Blundle-street.
LOT 3.—FOUR ALLOTMENTS IN BOWENFELS, being allotments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section No. 7, having 8 chains frontage to Hollow-street, and extending back to the Bowenfels Creek. They contain about 2 acres, and are at present occupied by Mr. Wells as a tannery.
LOT 4.—FARM OF 91 ACRES on the Old Bathurst Road, about 1½ mile from Bowenfels, and within a short distance of Cox's River.
A large portion of this is cleared and fenced, and has been under cultivation. A creek runs through the farm, and the improvements comprise a slab cottage, shingled, stockyard, barn, piggery, &c. This farm is almost surrounded by Crown lands, which secure a good run for dairy stock.
LOT 5.—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, close to Lot 4.

These properties are in the market for bona fide sale and are well worthy the attention of capitalists or others who may be interested in this rapidly rising locality.
PLANS on view at the Rooms, where the fullest information may be obtained.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE,
No. 92, South Head Road, near Crown-street.

Title unquestionable. Terms very liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, June 11,
That well-built two-story brick house, being No. 92, situate on the SOUTH HEAD ROAD, near Crown-street, and recently occupied as a galvanised iron and zinc factory.
The house contains shop, three large rooms (fitted with cupboards), with balcony at back, kitchen &c.; and at the rear is a large shed or workshop, floored, 18 x 40, fitted up very conveniently.
N.B.—The house is in thorough repair, having been newly roofed about six months since, and is fitted with a handsome modern shop front, is now let for and commands readily a rental of 30s. per week.
WATER (with cistern) and GAS LAID ON.
The premises are bounded at the rear by a good lane well paved; and, altogether, is a property well worth the attention of any one in search of A SNUG CITY INVESTMENT.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF CITY PROPERTY.

3 HOUSES IN DOWLING-STREET, and
3 HOUSES IN DUKE-STREET,
Close to the Wharf from which the Manly Beach Steamers ply, and immediately opposite the
END OF KING-STREET.

TITLE Unquestionable.

TERMS at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
ON WEDNESDAY, 11th JUNE,
The following valuable freehold property, comprising
A FINE BLOCK OF SIX HOUSES,
situate in Dowling-street and Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.
THREE HOUSES IN DOWLING-STREET, being Nos. 26, 28, and 30. They are built of the best brick-work on stone foundations, with slated roofs, and are well finished throughout. Each House contains four comfortable rooms, and No. 28 has a shop front.
3 HOUSES IN DUKE-STREET, immediately at the rear of the above, each containing three rooms.
They are most substantially built of stone in basement, with brick superstructure, and shingled roofs.

The above form a double block of really substantial buildings, one-half fronting Dowling-street and the other fronting Duke-street. There are convenient yards to each house, and a reserved back entrance from Dowling-street which leads to all. There is a splendid well, and, in addition, the water has been laid on. The premises are in the very best order throughout, and will not require the expenditure of a farthing for years to come. The situation is one of
THE VERY BEST IN WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
being close to the principal wharf there, and fronting Dowling-street, which is the easiest access to the Bay.
THE CONTINUATION OF KING-STREET gives a large prospective value to this property, as it will TERMINATE IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE TO IT. It will thus be brought into immediate connection with all the principal city thoroughfares.
*** Parties are invited to inspect the properties prior to the sale; for which purpose cards may be had on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides.
Terms, cash.

QUEENSLAND.
DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

For Positive Sale,
By order of the Mortgagees.

That extensive valuable pastoral property, known as
UNDULLAH STATION,
including
PALMY CREEK—BLYTHSLAND
CULGARA—TARA
WOOLLANGUEL, and the southern half of MEAMBER, fronting the CONDAMINE RIVER.
With the above Station will be sold
20,840 SHEEP, more or less
1,460 CATTLE, more or less.

*** Stores, Drays, Teams, Working Horses, Implements, &c., to be taken by valuation, in the usual way.
The Improvements comprise Homestead, Stockyards, and all conveniences necessary for working the property.

TERMS, LIBERAL.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 1st July next, at 11 o'clock,
The above extensive pastoral property.
The UNDULLAH STATION, is situated on the CONDAMINE RIVER, about 28 miles from the post town of Condamine, and about 210 miles from water carriage at IPSWICH.
*** Full particulars of the above property may be obtained from the detailed advertisement published every Saturday in the HERALD and EMPIRE newspapers, or on application at Richardson and Wrench's Rooms.

In bringing this station into the market, for positive sale by auction, under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have abstained from entering into any lengthened comments on its value, capabilities, or the high character of the sheep and their well-known AB clip, preferring that intending purchasers should have full time to inspect the property from first to last, for which purpose the Auctioneers have fixed a sufficiently distant date for the day of sale, and they now invite capitalists seeking an investment in a sheep station in Queensland, to inspect the run and stock. The manager in charge of the station, will be happy to afford all information that can be required concerning the stock, and give facilities for viewing the run throughout.

On account and risk of the former purchasers.

TERRY'S MEADOWS, ILLAWARRA.

Title—Unquestionable.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Terms.—One-half cash; residue may remain secured by mortgage on the property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, on account and risk of the former purchasers, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY. 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable lots in the celebrated
TERRY'S MEADOWS ESTATE, ILLAWARRA, near the town of Wollongong, as per plan of the subdivision.
LOT 31.—10 acres 3 roods 2 perches, purchased by D. Tierney, at the junction of Kiama and Shellharbour Roads.
LOT 38.—52¼ acres, purchased by John Musgrave. This was formerly the well known dairy establishment of Mr. M'Kenzie. It comprises the greater proportion of Fraser's farm subdivided into various paddocks, nearly all cleared. The Macquarie River bounds the farm, and Cooback Creek runs through it.
LOT 46.—112 acres 3 roods 21 perches, purchased by William Coughran, fronting the Kiama Road, adjoining the farms of Messrs. Ross and Colville.
LOT 36.—38 acres and 27 perches, adjoining lot 38, Musgrave's purchase.
By those acquainted with the Terry's Meadows property, the above lots will be acknowledged to be among the choicest portions of the estate. They will be positively sold on the above date.
Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND.
PORT CURTIS DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
To Close a Partnership Account.

The CLIFTON STATION, situated in the Port Curtis District, about 90 miles from ROCKHAMPTON, comprising the three extensive blocks of country known as
CLIFTON
REDCLIFT, and
WOODSFORD.
Together with substantial improvements, including comfortable Homestead, Woolshed, Press, and all requisites for carrying on a large property. With the above station will be sold
10,060 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. R. and H. Brooks to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 1st July next, at 11 o'clock,
The above important and valuable pastoral property.
CLIFTON STATION is situated about 90 miles west from ROCKHAMPTON, and comprises three blocks of sound healthy grazing country, viz.—Clifton, Redclift, and Woodsford — embracing a very large area of well-grassed country, consisting of BOX FLATS intersected by MYALL RIDGES, affording abundant pasturage. The whole of the Run is excellently watered by the Red Hill and Develin Creeks, affording, with their numerous tributaries well distributed about the run, a permanent supply in all seasons, and rendering the whole country available for stock. As a sheep property this station is second to none in the district, and can be fairly stated as estimated to carry 30,000 SHEEP in all seasons.
CLIFTON is surrounded by APIS CREEK, MARLBOROUGH, and other well-known sheep properties.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise
A COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, substantially-built, floored, and shingled, containing verandah and five rooms, kitchen, store, large woolshed, with strong lever press, yards for drafting and milking, and secure paddock enclosed with a three-rail fence. There are four outstations with huts, and yards at each, with plenty of room for establishing many more at convenient places about the Run.
With the above station will be sold
10,060 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS.
*** Stores, drays, teams, working stock, &c., to be taken by valuation in the usual way.
The above station is brought into the market for sale solely for the reason stated above, and it will positively be disposed of on the day mentioned. Capitalists seeking a really profitable lightly stocked sheep property in Queensland, within a comparatively trifling distance of water carriage, should not overlook its sale. Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH invite its inspection, and would merely add that its character as a sound country, even during the late rainy season, will bear favourable comparison with any Northern station, no foot-rot or other disease being known on it.
Full particulars of the sheep will shortly be published, and all other information concerning the property can be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING ESTATES.
CAVAN AND NARRENGULLEN ESTATES, comprising 11,920 ACRES, on the MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER, near the
TOWN OF YASS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable and extensive country estates near the town of Yass.
LOT 1.—CAVAN.
1920 ACRES, having about one mile frontage to the Murrumbidgee River, and a creek running through the estate.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of
A brick-built barn, 13-inch work, about 50 feet by 25; walls 11 feet high, shingled roof, large sawn timber doors.
Large woolshed, built of sawn timber, boarded floor, shingled, very strongly built, and needing but slight repair.
Four dwelling huts.
Two sheds.
Two stockyards, and the remains of Cavan Cottage, of which the walls are standing.
Eighty acres, fenced and under crop.
Two small paddocks, fenced.
LOT 2.—NARRENGULLEN.
10,000 ACRES, with seven miles frontage to the Murrumbidgee River.
LAND.—Good grazing, and adapted either for cattle or sheep. A great portion of good arable land. The flats have been under cultivation, and first-rate crops have been raised.
WATER.—Seven miles frontage to the river; a running chain of ponds and creek through part of the station.
IMPROVEMENTS.—House with four rooms, kitchen with two rooms, stable and hut—all slabs and barked—very comfortable.
Garden and paddock, fenced—about 25 acres.
TIMBER.—Box, stringy bark, and gum—the only good timber available for miles.
The above valuable estates were early selections in this well known district, close to the important town of Yass. They will be positively sold on the above date, and the sale is well worthy the attention of capitalists or parties seeking really good and extensive country estates.
TITLES.—Unquestionable. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Sydney.
Plans may be inspected and further information obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney; or at the offices of Mr. Henry Godfrey, Yass.
Terms, liberal.

RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

Brick-built House, No. 192, Riley-street, between Campbell and Goulburn streets, known as the property of Mr. W. Graham.

Title—Unquestionable. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. Norton and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, commencing at a point distant 109 feet northerly from Campbell-street, and having a frontage of 15 feet to Riley-street, with a depth of 143 feet, extending to a back lane, on which is erected a two-story brick house, No. 192, Riley-street, containing two rooms, with yard, &c., at the rear.

This property is in a good position, close to the South Head Road, and the premises can be considerably enlarged if required. A positive sale.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

KINGSTON ESTATE,

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

Ten Allotments, the pick of the above well-known Estate, nearly adjoining the Railway Station.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice and valuable allotments, as per plan, on the KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN,
Lot 47, section 5, a corner allotment, having about 33 feet frontage to Bedford-terrace and 101 feet frontage to Denison-street, immediately opposite the Railway, and a few yards below the School of Arts and the Newtown Road.
Lots 108, 109, 110, 111, section 5, having each about 33 feet frontage to Station-street—No. 111 being a corner allotment, having also 83½ feet frontage to Station-street, a few yards from the Railway Station.
Lots 239 and 240, of section 5, each having 33 feet frontage to Wellington-street, opposite Mr. Nobbs' houses, and adjoining Dr. Hobbs' Hydropathic Establishment.
Lots 236, 237, and 238, section 5, each with 33 feet frontage to Oxford-street, opposite Mr. Cowan's residence.

The whole of the above are the most valuable unoccupied allotments in Newtown, close to the Railway Station.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

URQUHART'S
Celebrated COACH FACTORY, together with COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE and large BLOCK OF LAND
CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA,
between the Church of England Schoolhouse and the Presbyterian Church.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. URQUHART, in consequence of his leaving the district, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 16th June, at 11 o'clock.
All that valuable piece of land, containing 1 rood and 17 perches, having about 109 feet frontage to
CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA,
with a depth of about 140 feet, on which is that well-known establishment, URQUHART'S COACH FACTORY, including a capital Cottage Residence, built of brick, containing verandah, lobby, 6 rooms, kitchen, store, and 2 servants' rooms.
The Factory comprises a large new SHOW-ROOM, fronting Church-street, a spacious carriage shop and store above smith's shop, an extensive painting shop, a carriage body shop, a store, foreman's room, office, &c, &c. The premises are well supplied with water from a large tank and well. Enclosed court yard at the rear of the residence, and very large carriage yard, with entrance from the street.

This is one of the oldest and most complete coach factories in the colonies, established and carried on by Mr. Urquhart for many years, and is now only in the market in consequence of that gentleman's retirement from business.
The premises and extensive block of land are in the most valuable locality in the main street, near the Railway Terminus, and suitable for any business.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

ELDERSLIE ESTATE, HUNTER RIVER, situated on the RIVER HUNTER, close to BLACK CREEK RAILWAY STATION, comprising
FOUR VALUABLE FARMS,
each containing about 112 Acres of capital land.

Title—Unquestionable—full particulars of which may be obtained on application to M. C. STEPHEN, Esq., solicitor, George-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable agricultural properties, being the residue of the far famed ELDERSLIE ESTATE, subdivided into four convenient farms of about 112 acres each.

As the instructions to clear off the above are imperative, this sale offers a splendid opportunity to industrious men to obtain, at a comparatively small cost, a productive farm within a short distance of the Black Creek Railway Station, as the whole will be positively sold to the highest bidder on the date mentioned.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
In the Insolvent Estate of William Irving.

TOWN OF KIAMA.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 16th June, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties in the TOWN OF KIAMA:—
LOTS 17 AND 18 OF SECTION 15, containing 1 acre, fronting Shoalhaven-street, with the extensive premises erected thereon; full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
LOTS 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, AND 17 OF SECTION 31, each half an acre; in lots, or as a whole to suit purchasers.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

MOUNT-STREET, PYRMONT.

STONE-BUILT SHOP AND DWELLING-HOUSE, known as Mrs. ANDERSON'S GROCERY STORE.

RICHARDSON an WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land bounded on the north by MOUNT-STREET, PYRMONT, 25 feet; on the east by a line 94 feet (dividing it from a reserved right of way 15 feet wide); on the south by a line 25 feet, and from thence by a line 95 feet 8 inches to point of commencement, together with the premises erected thereon, comprising the shop and dwelling-house of 7 rooms, kitchen, &c., built of stone, known as
ANDERSON'S GROCERY STORES.
Yard, well of water, &c., at the rear. Also a small cottage built of stone, containing 2 rooms.
This is a well situated freehold property, elevated, and surrounded by a thickly populated neighbourhood.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE.

That magnificent and truly elegant City Mansion ROSLYN HALL, with the HIGHLY IMPROVED GROUNDS, containing about FOUR ACRES; having considerable frontage to MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST, between the grounds of KELLET HOUSE, the property of Sir S. A. DONALDSON; BARNCLEUTH, the estate and residence of HENRY MOORE, Esq.; and the extensive estate of WILLIAM S. MACLEAY, Esq.
Also, SIX VALUABLE SITES, containing each about HALF AN ACRE, adjoining the grounds of Roslyn Hall and Mr. Macleay's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Captain WILLIAM RUSSELL, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given.
The whole of that valuable and extensive estate,
ROSLYN HALL, MACLEAY and WILLIAM STREETS, HEIGHTS of DARLINGHURST.
Plans are in course of preparation, and full particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of Teas, Sugars, Groceries, Oil Stores, Tobacco, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 3rd June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Large parcels of the above goods, particulars of which will appear in a future issue.

By order of the Representatives of the Estate of the late Samuel Terry, Esq.

SIXTY-ACRE FARM on the Richmond and Penrith Road—Rope's Grant.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th June, at 11 o'clock,
All those 60 acres of land, more or less, parish of Londonderry, county of Cumberland, bounded on the north by a line west 48 chains, commencing at W. Rope's south-east corner, on the west by 15 chains of the Northern Road, on the south by a line east 42 chains 50 links, and on the east by a chain of ponds, being the land described as No. 12 in Londonderry, in the name of John Rope.
Plan on view at the Rooms, and full particulars of title may be obtained on application to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.

California Flour,
In 50-lb. Bags.
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

First lot to be offered.
To Millers, Bakers, Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11.
First lot to be offered.
364 bags California fine flour, 50 lbs., slightly damaged
46 ditto ditto, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

Java Produce.
Coffee
Light Counter Sugar
White Crystal ditto
Black Pepper
Rattans.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

Ex Edmond Wulfram, Roullier, from Sourabaya.
Important Unreserved Sale.

Notice to Grocers, Merchants, Storekeepers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.
1690 Bags Java Snowdrops
1336 ditto Light Counter
659 ditto Fine Yellow ditto
120 ditto Black Pepper
107 ditto best Java Coffee.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
The cargo of Java coffee, sugar, pepper, and rattans, ex Edmond Wulfram, from Sourabaya, comprising
JPS— 77 bags best Java coffee
W— 30 ditto ditto
LH— 120 bags black pepper
WTL—1490 ditto Java snowdrop crystals
WPR— 100 ditto ditto
SD— 544 ditto fine light counter
SC— 668 ditto ditto
DC— 124 ditto ditto
HB— 182 ditto yellow ditto
FB— 331 ditto ditto ditto
KAR— 146 ditto ditto.
6010 bundles rattans.

The above sugars are all very superior samples, packed as usual in small convenient bags, averaging 50 to the ton. Samples will be on view at the rooms of the auctioneers on the day prior to sale.
The coffee, of which this vessel has brought a very small parcel, is of the best quality, and can be seen at the Rooms, where also samples for roasting may be obtained.
Terms, liberal at sale.

Drugs, &c.
Household Furniture.

In the Insolvent Estate of George Baxter, Chemist, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
By order of the Official Assignee.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the official assignee in the above insolvent estate to sell by auction, on the Premises, Brickfield-hill, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of Mr. Baxter's stock of drugs, chemicals, perfumery, surgical instruments, &c. Also,
The shop fixtures
Utensils, &c.
Household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Dates.
Just landed in splendid condition.
For Unreserved Sale.

THURSDAY, 29th May.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
200 bags finest muscat dates.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Hart's Flour.
To Millers, Bakers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRIDAY, 30th May,
At half-past 10.

On Grafton Wharf.
In lots to suit purchasers.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY MORNING, at half-past 10,
500 bags Hart's household flour,
In splendid condition.
Terms at sale.

Magarey's Flour
Adelaide Wheat.
On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged.

On Grafton Wharf, FRIDAY, 30th May,
At half-past 10.

To Millers, Bakers, &c.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Grafton Stores, Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY MORNING, at half-past 10,
50 bags Magarey's superfine flour, slightly damaged
130 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
56 ditto Adelaide wheat, slightly ditto.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 30th May.

To Grocers and others.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, on above day, at 11 o'clock,
Remainder of the cargo from Malaga, ex Melrose, consisting of
400 boxes finest muscatels
100 bags barcelona nuts.
Terms at sale.

Ale and Porter.
Ex Annette.
For the benefit of whom it may concern.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
90 casks Allsopp's ale, bottled by Friend
110 ditto Barclay and Perkins' porter, bottled by Friend.
Terms, cash.

Loaf Sugar
Elemo Raisins, &c.

FRIDAY, 30th May.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, New Pitt-street, on above day, at 11 o'clock,
20 barrels English crushed loaf sugar
50 boxes Elemo raisins
19 cases L.N.B. matches
10 ditto Feast's jams
150 ditto Wotherspoon's jams
14 casks pearl barley
9 bales 3-bushel bags.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale

Wines and Spirits.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 6th June,
The entire cargo of superior port and sherry wines, just landed ex Electra, direct from Cadiz, consisting of
F. W. Cosens' fine sherries of the following descriptions, viz.: M.A.B.C.D., particular O.S., and fine Amontillado, in butts, hogsheads, quarters, and octaves; also,
Cook's ports, in hogsheads and quarters.
Ex Chanticleer,
Balance of Hunt's ports, from Oporto direct, single diamond and double diamond.
Ex sundry ships,
West India rum, 30 o.p.
Byass' ale and porter, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale.
FRIDAY, 30th May.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of groceries, as follows:—
100 barrels currants
20 cases new Turkey figs, ½-boxes
30 ditto Taylor's cocoa
35 ditto Batty's salad oils, ½-pints
25 ditto ditto ditto, pints
10 ditto ditto ditto, quarts
50 ditto Colman's bulls head mustard
50 ditto Whybrow's mustard, 1-lbs.
40 ditto Feast's ditto, ½-lbs.
80 boxes Colman's blue
100 ditto Stichel's light blue
150 ditto Hamblin and Baker's lobsters
20 cases half sardines
20 ditto Cheddar loaf cheese
20 ditto Hill and Ledger's red herrings
60 ditto ditto ditto bottled fruits
100 half-barrels American apples
10 tons soda
5 ditto whiting
16 cases Huntley and Palmer's biscuits
3 tons black pepper
3 ditto white ditto
20 cases round plaid vestas
100 chests hyson skin tea
20 barrels English crushed loaf sugar
5 bags refined saltpetre.
Terms at sale.

Coffee.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
5 tons plantation coffee
10 ditto Manila ditto.
Terms at sale.

Rice.

FRIDAY, 30th May.

To Grocers and others.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, on above day, at 11 o'clock,
100 tons Java rice, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Candles.
All more or less damaged by sea water.

Ex Chrysolyte,
For the benefit of whom it may concern.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Newton's-buildings, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
137 boxes 16 ozs. Neva candles, slightly damaged
8 ditto ditto, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

Parramatta.
To Mechanics and others.
Freehold Property.
For Sale.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR will sell by public auction, at his Auction Mart and Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta, on WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at 11 o'clock,
A brick-built house and ground, situate on the south side of Phillip-street, Parramatta, adjoining the properties of Mr. R. Knowles and Mr. S. Gilbert, and at present occupied by Mr. George Gutteridge, who has tenanted the premises for the last 14 years.
To persons of small capital in want of a homestead, an opportunity now presents itself.
A plan of the property, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms at sale.

Parramatta.

Household Furniture
Milch Cows, &c., &c.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, Chilcott's-buildings, Harris-street, Parramatta, on FRIDAY next, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A useful assortment of household furniture, kitchen utensils, milch cows, and other effects.
Terms, cash.

Parramatta.
Brick-built House and Ground,
Situate in George-street,
For Sale by Auction.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta, on WEDNESDAY, 4th June, 1862, at 11 o'clock,
A brick-built house containing 4 rooms with attic, having a ground frontage to George-street of 77 feet, by a depth from that street of 200 feet adjoining the properties of Messrs Houison and Harvey, and known as the property of the late Mr. Joseph Grounds.
The house is substantially built, and within a short period has been newly shingled, it is within a short distance of the Railway Station and Steamers' Wharf. For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, Church-street, Parramatta.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale

WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

Peremptory Sale, by order of the Mortgagee.
A Flour Mill in full work, with all the Machinery, &c., at Liverpool.

MR. P. MILLER has received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, THIS DAY, the 28th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, having 60 feet frontage to Moore-street, bounded on the east 80 feet by Mrs. Wearne's property, on the south and west by the Wesleyan Chapel property, on which are erected a substantial brick flour mill, with three floors and loft over, 10 feet high; a bakehouse; a large baker's oven with side furnace; an excellent well of water, 30 feet deep, to supply the engine.
The machinery and implements consist of an engine, 7-horse power, boiler, &c., at present in full work; one pair of stones at work, one pair with machinery ready for fixing, 2 smutting and dressing machines, tackling for hoisting bags, &c., 2 sets of scales, with half a ton of weights, a baker's trough, board, &c.; a clerk's office on the first floor.
The auctioneer would recommend parties in quest of a good and profitable investment to inspect the property previous to the day of sale. It will be found to possess many advantages, being in the centre of an agricultural district, where a large grist business is to be done, also in a central position of the town, having every convenience for a general corn, flour, and bread store.
Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from E. K. Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 29th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
140 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, of the well-known E X brand.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. A. M'Kenzie to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 29th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
160 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Mr. John Fullagar's,
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 29th of May, at 12 o'clock,
1000 prime ewes, in lots to suit purchasers.

Campbelltown.
Fat Cattle for Sale.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., to sell by auction, at the new Yards, at the Railway Hotel, near the Post Office, Campbelltown, on THURSDAY, May 29th,
80 head of fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.
Sale at 1 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28th May.
The fine A1 British-built Brig,
GRECIAN QUEEN,
300 Tons Burthen.

JAMES LAWRENCE has received instructions to sell by auction, at Lloyd's Rooms, Collins-street West, Melbourne, THIS DAY, 28th May, at 12 o'clock,
The A 1 British-built brig, GRECIAN QUEEN.
This justly celebrated ship was built by the well-known firm of Messrs. White and Co., of Cowes, Isle of Wight; classed originally A 1 for 12 years; was rebuilt on the river Tyne, and registered DE NOVO from December, 1857; is well known as one of the fastest ships in the Australian waters; shifts without ballast, has always carried her cargoes perfectly dry; is abundantly found in stores, &c., and can go to sea immediately after discharge of her cargo.
Without reserve. Terms, liberal.

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RUSSIAN ATROCITIES IN POLAND.

(*From the London Morning Advertiser, March 6.*)

THE deplorable state of a noble, brave, and generous people in the centre of Europe, is once again crying shame upon Christianity and civilisation. The publication of a correspondence between Mr. Mitchell, an English gentleman of fortune and position, and Earl Russell, on the subject of outrages committed upon the former at Warsaw, by a troop of Cossacks, in October last, has furnished us with a few closer glimpses of the reality of horrors, which we hear of only in the generalities of telegrams or in the official reports of public functionaries.

Mr. Mitchell's own case, bad as it is, we will merely cite, to show the utter insecurity of life under the so-called Government of the Czar in the Sarmatian portion of his dominions. The following is the declaration made by that gentleman at Warsaw, October 15, 1861, before our Consul-General;—"I had been out this morning with the Consul-General and Vice-Consul, and on leaving them, shortly after twelve o'clock, I was walking quietly with a Polish gentleman in the Rue du Miel, who was taking me to see his collection of antiquities which he wished to sell me, when we were suddenly surrounded by a detachment of Cossacks, commanded by an officer, or a non-commissioned officer. One of the Cossacks singled out the Polish gentleman and struck him. He managed to escape into his house, which was close at hand. I was assailed by another Cossack, who charged me twice, full tilt, and struck me down with his lance; and after I was on the ground he continued to strike me with his lance. Between the attacks I appealed, in French and German, to two soldiers in handsome uniforms—I took them for Russian officers, as we had met two Russian officers just before—and they made a sign to the Cossack to continue his attack on me. I had told them that I was a foreigner and an Englishman. After the last attack I was raised from the ground by some persons, who came out of a house and took me in. We were, as far as I could observe, quite alone in the street, and no soldiers were stationed to prevent an entrance into it. We had not done the slightest thing, by word or gesture, to provoke this brutal and cowardly attack of a whole detachment of Cossacks on two unarmed men. We were not standing, we were walking leisurely on when assaulted. Both myself and my English servant had strictly followed out the orders of the Governor-General in respect to the state of siege. Had I been desired to remain at home, or not to go into a street in which there happened to be a church, I should have obeyed the order; but I got no order to that effect. I saw no disturbance, no tumult, and even no crowd, to warrant, on my part, the conclusion that the Cossacks were about to be ordered to cut down inoffensive people, whilst quietly going about their ordinary occupations. I have been severely injured in my back, arms, legs, and feet, and my coat and boots were cut open." Mr. Mitchell demanded reparation for the outrage, and Lord Napier obtained an apology from Count Lambert, the Military Governor of Poland. Mr. Mitchell says: "Yet worse happened on the 15th of October, 1861, and on the night of that day. On that occasion, when the Russian troops forced an entrance into the churches, they found in the front rank the women on their knees, and behind them the men. The women were flogged and beaten, and the men struck down and trampled on. The latter were taken wounded and bleeding to the citadel, and during the whole way they were most unmercifully beaten. At the citadel they were divided into parties of sixty, and placed in dungeons. Count Lambert announced his intention, that ten taken by lot from each division of the prisoners should be shot, without any form of trial. A younger son of that noble-minded patriot, Count Andre Zamoyski, was among the captives taken in one of the churches. The Governor-General informed Count Zamoyski, that if he applied for the liberation of his son his prayer would be granted, otherwise his son must take his chance with the other prisoners. Such an offer was made in the hope that if accepted, it might injure the Count in the estimation of his countrymen. Count Zamoyski replied, 'that if it were an offence to have been found praying in a church, his son must take his chance with his fellow-prisoners.' The young man was offered his freedom, but he refused to leave the prison unless his fellow-prisoners were also released. A son of Count Skarbeck was arrested and sentenced by a court-martial to a year's imprisonment in the fortress of Modlin, under the pretence that he had given a patriotic banquet to his father's peasants. The real offence was, that his distinguished father, owing to the atrocities committed by command of the late Prince Gortschakoff, had resigned the office he held as Minister of the Home Department in Poland. General Fanshawe, an Englishman, who has been fifty years in the Russian service, and is a Senator of Poland, happened to walk out on the 15th of October, without being in uniform. He was surrounded by Circassians, who gave him a most severe whipping. An eminent Polish physician had a small gold-headed cane taken from him by a Cossack, at which time the Russian General Krouloff happened to pass. The physician appealed to the General, who had been one of his patients, to order his cane to be restored to him. But General Krouloff ordered the Cossack to lay his whip about the doctor's head, which he did in the most cruel manner. I was walking in the Place de Saxe on Sunday, the 20th of October, where I saw a Russian officer in uniform, with a young lady in deep mourning leaning on his arm. He was surrounded by a party of Cossacks, who desired him to tear off the white border at the bottom of the lady's black dress. Black and white together are forbidden colours in Warsaw. The officer told them that he was Colonel Holde, and that the lady was his daughter, and in mourning for her mother. The Cossacks insisted on his removing the white border from her dress, and he had to tear it off on the public Place. His late wife was a Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, and cousin to the Empress of Russia. On Sunday, the 20th of October, when the churches were all closed in Warsaw, Count Lambert issued public orders to the Russian troops to fire on any persons who were found praying in front of churches. The Governor-General announced at the same time that should the soldiers once fire on the people he would lose all control over them, and a general massacre and pillage would inevitably ensue. The foreign consuls received notices to that effect from Count Lambert.

The horrors of Count Lambert's rule were more than paralleled by those of Prince Gortschakoff. Mr. Mitchell tells us, that on the night of the 8th of April last, "As fast as the Russian troops shot and cut down men and women in the streets, dead and wounded were carried to the courtyard of the Castle, and heaped together under the windows of the Viceroy, the late Prince Gortchakoff, who was quietly playing a game at whist. The dead were piled above the wounded, and the wounded above the dead. The groans and screams of the wounded men and women were appalling. Those who survived the horrors of that terrible night were dragged bleeding to the citadel, and cruelly tortured on the way. The dead were thrown naked into the Vistula."

We will not, however, "on horror's head, horrors accumulate," but ask the reader simply to reflect that these are not the occurrences of a state of war between embittered enemies, but the acts of a Government inflicted upon a people by the ruthless successors of the licentious and cruel woman who conspired with other despots to partition "the fair land of Poland." Surely it is the least England can do to raise her voice (and her utterances would encourage other nations to join in the protest) against the sanguinary barbarities of the Russian Government. There is a ray of hope in what Mr. Mitchell says, which shows us that the cup of the oppressor's iniquity is well nigh full, and the day of retribution not so far off or so hopeless as some may fear. He says,—"That the occupation of Poland by Russian troops can continue much longer, the Russians themselves freely confess is quite impossible. In carrying out the actual system of Government both officers and soldiers become in a very short space of time demoralised and disaffected, and on their return to Russia add to the already wide-spread and deeply-rooted feeling of disaffection and dislike that exists in every part of the empire to the reigning family. Indeed, so satisfied is the Emperor Alexander that such is the case, that overtures have been made to cede to Prussia the kingdom of Poland, as constituted by the treaty of Vienna, in exchange for the port and town of Memel, with the condition that Prussia undertake a certain amount of the public debt of Poland. This transfer would not satisfy public feeling in Poland, as nothing short of the complete independence of Poland, as the kingdom was constituted in 1772, will be regarded as binding on the nation."

(*From the Special Correspondent of the London Daily News.*)

Warsaw, March 17.

Great excitement prevails here in consequence of an atrocious outrage committed by the government. You will, perhaps, recollect that in my last letter I alluded to the seizure by the police of M. Alexander Zamoyski, who was suspected of having been concerned in the publication of a pamphlet entitled "The Voice of the Nation to Archbishop Felinski." It appears that the authorities had determined to revive, in this case, the course pursued by the Holy Inquisition, in forcing their victim to reveal the names of his accomplices; and accordingly they began by removing from the commission of inquiry those members who might have obstructed their views by scruples of humanity. The Polish members—MM. Skowronski, Dabrowski, and others—and two Russians were thus shut out from the proceedings, which were left to be carried on by three Russians who have of late chiefly distinguished themselves by their unscrupulousness and barbarity. You may rely on the truth of these particulars, which I have from one of the members of the commission. This savage triumvirate conducted their examination of the unfortunate prisoner at night, from ten to one o'clock, for several nights, and during the whole of the examination he was stripped and flogged in the most merciless manner, the blood flying from his body in streams. The torture, however, failed in eliciting from him any information as to the authors or other persons concerned in the pamphlet; and at last M. Zamoyski was so exhausted with the frightful wounds he had received that fears were entertained for his life, and he is now in the doctor's hands. The government is only waiting for his restoration to health to inflict new tortures upon him, for he has just been sentenced by the commission to the galleys for life, and 200 lashes in addition to the hundreds he has already received.

We as yet hear nothing of any intention to put an end to the state of siege, which is marked by the same barbarous arbitrariness on the part of the authorities as ever. The people, on the other hand, are particularly careful to avoid giving the government a pretext for asserting that their conduct forces it to maintain an exceptional state of things in the country. That the Poles are quiet is a fact that cannot be disputed; General Luders himself admitted it a fortnight ago, in his decree relative to the state of siege. And yet what are the results of this tranquility and order among the people, wonderful indeed if we consider the ceaseless provocation to which they are subjected? The permission to be out till eleven instead of nine at night without a lantern, and the making a favour of what is a right—not to make a criminal ordinance retrospective in its effects. Such conduct as this on the part of the government is an evident stultification of all its past acts. A state of siege in a country can only be justified by the existence of extraordinary circumstances which render so exceptional, and in its essence temporary, a measure imperative. These extraordinary circumstances the government pretended to perceive in the open contempt which the people evinced towards the authorities, and the singing in their churches of a hymn which had been written by order of the Emperor Alexander I., and had been sung in Poland for five-and-forty years with the sanction and at the instance of the authorities. But now these disturbing causes have ceased. What all the power of the Government could not do was done by the Archbishop of Warsaw; at his request the Poles ceased to sing a hymn which yesterday Russia praised and approved, and which to-day she brands as revolutionary; and their prayers for their country are now said in silence during the five minutes set apart for that purpose after every service. Tranquillity reigns everywhere; the viceroy has no fault to find with the Poles; still he continues a barbarous and horrible punishment which places every man and woman in the country at the mercy of a licentious army and police, every member of which, from the general to the private soldier or policeman, is armed with a vast and irresponsible power which he exercises according to the unbridled impulses of his savage will. Such a wanton and wholesale system of torture, exercised on a people of sixteen millions, who have given the strongest evidences of the highest moral and intellectual qualities, is a disgrace to humanity.

There is talk of reviving the provincial and municipal councils, which met with so untimely an end by the state of siege. It will, of course, be necessary, should this be done, to have a new election, as the former delegates are, nearly all of them, either in Siberia or in the fortresses of the kingdom. At any rate it is clear that, in the present shameful anarchy and tyranny that prevails in the country, it will be a mere mockery to grant it institutions, even with such limited attributes as these councils.

Twelve thousand recruits are to be taken from the kingdom immediately, in the proportion of 5 per 1000 nobles and townsmen, and 5 per 2000 peasants. This reversal of the usual order of things shows that Russia's object in this enlistment is not to recruit her army, but to take out of the country its most zealous patriots, nearly all of whom belong to the highest and middle class.

Much indignation has been excited among the country people by the wanton pillage by the soldiery of the ornaments which it is the custom in Polish villages to hang on the wooden crosses that abound in the country. The pretext is, that revolutionary emblems and inscriptions are often found on them; but the ignorant soldiery, not knowing how to distinguish between a religious and political proceeding symbol, and doubtless also actuated by a wanton love of mischief, have stripped the village crosses of nearly all their decorations.

THE LABOUR QUESTION IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

(*From the Daily News, March 18.*)

THE Australian colonies are determined that England shall be better acquainted with them. New South Wales has for some months maintained a missionary here to spread among us the glad tidings of prosperity in store in that colony for perishing Englishmen; and Victoria has resolved to follow the example. A considerable sum has been set apart to defray the expenses of a commissioner, who is to go about, hold meetings, give lectures, and answer inquiries. We may hope, therefore, that before long there may be no more reason for a Melbourne journalist to complain that "educated men in England are better acquainted with the habitat of the Gorilla than with the relative position of Melbourne and Sydney." We cannot but wish the fullest success to these efforts. Our energetic but over-driven working population ought to know what paths to competence are open to them at the Antipodes; and it is equally important that our governing classes should be kept informed of the changes which are so rapidly taking place in the internal condition and reciprocal relations of the several colonial groups.

The impressions under which most people at home regard the principal Australian colonies were acquired at a time when great interest in them was excited by the discoveries of the gold fields. But their condition is now very different from that which then prevailed. Victoria, although it is still thinly and irregularly peopled, having upon an area nearly equal to that of England, Scotland, and Wales put together, a population of only eighteen persons to the square mile, is nevertheless no longer a land of squatters and diggers with their followers. In Victoria, indeed, the squatting interest is already almost wholly dispossessed. The flock and herd masters, for whom the easy and secure occupancy of large tracts of grassy and watered country is indispensable, are retiring before the increasing mining population, whose pursuits derange their industry, and to supply whose wants their large runs must be broken up into farms for the production of grain. Wool is no longer king in Victoria, and is losing its ascendancy in New South Wales. Accordingly the squatters are moving in a vast emigration to unsettled territories, and having occupied Queensland are still sending out exploring parties to discover new districts suitable for pastoral settlements. And the agriculture of the Australian colonies is so fast overtaking the wants of the population that a great fall in the price of produce is general, and in some of the colonies, as South Australia and Tasmania, the export of wheat to England has been seriously contemplated. We do not expect to have to record the arrival of such a cargo just at present: the agriculture of Australia will either acquire a versatility of its own, or submit to the direction of commercial aptitude, and supply the wants of Queensland and the new mining districts of New Zealand, or put up flour for Calcutta, long before its scanty labourers will produce wheat for us. But the permanent reduction of the price of food is effecting great changes in the colony, by causing a general fall of the rate of wages. This has brought on a period of trial to the labouring population of the colonies, and is connected with what we have heard of discontent and strifes. It has, however, been well borne, and what may excite surprise, the democratic legislatures of both Victoria and New South Wales are voting large sums to stimulate an increase of the number of labourers by assisting immigration. It has been argued in England that under the regime of universal suffrage this would never take place; and, indeed, in South Australia, which is much less democratic than its neighbours, the use of the money derived from the sale of Crown lands, in importing labourers, has been not only resisted hitherto with success, but resented as gross injustice by the workers for wages. In Victoria and New South Wales the more general extension of the suffrage has precluded this feeling, and there has been nothing to prevent the body of the people from perceiving their true interests: accordingly large sums of money have been freely voted for immigration purposes. An election for the city of Adelaide, last December, turned upon the Immigration Grant, and candidates were asked, "Do you think it fair to spend the taxes paid by working men in bringing in others to beat down their wages by competition." Jealousies like these are caused by irritating political distinctions. But where these are absent prejudice disappears, and in Melbourne the hostility to immigration, once so prevalent among the working classes, has died out. Last year Victoria appropriated £79,000 to assist immigration: this year she inceases the amount to £125 000.

The Land question, the cardinal interest of young colonies, is, both in Victoria and New South Wales, at length in a most favourable position for settlement. As long as it remained open the most rancorous feelings prevailed between the mock-aristocracy of the colonies and the mass of the population, and politics were embittered by what both sides regarded as a struggle for class interests. In New South Wales, however, Land Bills satisfactory to the people passed the Legislature at the beginning of the present year; and in Victoria, Mr. Duffy's scheme, comprehensive and liberal enough to be highly popular, has been accepted by the representatives of the squatting interest, and is tolerably certain to become law. On the whole, we may say that if the Australian colonies, regarded in a social and economic point of view, present a less excited aspect than they formerly did, they never developed a more steady and prolific energy, or combined so well the elements of a well-balanced prosperity.

WHITE LABOUR IN THE SOUTH.—All know that in every country labour is the groundwork of society, to imperil which is to imperil existence. The nature of the climate in the South caused this labour to be that of the negro, and we, for our own advantage, planted the system in the country. There are those who hold at the present day that cotton could be grown as well by white men. In a partial sense this is true; in a general one quite fallacious. In the uplands of the Atlantic States, and on the elevated lands of Tennessee and Texas it is quite possible, and indeed now in practice. But the quantity these districts produce is insignificant in reference to the whole Crop. The soil so admirably adapted for the growth of cotton, and which none other in the world appears to equal, is the "bottom land," the alluvium along the course of the rivers, of all the most baneful to the white race. The heat of the cotton States in summer is as intense as that of the West Indies, and more exhausting in its effects, for there it is tempered by the humidity of the ocean and the daily alternations of the land and sea breeze. On several occasions the employment of white labour has been attempted in Jamaica, but invariably with the most disastrous result. Besides cotton is not the only product of the South; there are others of large importance—tobacco, sugar, rice. In South Carolina, at certain seasons of the year, such is the nature of the climate that the planter, born and nurtured on the spot, is forced to leave home and fields for many months of the year. Around Charleston it is regarded as certain death to continue in the country even for one week during the summer season. Suppose such a district peopled with white labourers—could they remove, to reside in other air, for many months of the year, and what would become of the crop during their absence? And yet, in the midst of all this the negro continues at his work, amidst the swamps, in perfect health. In Louisiana, the heat of the climate is aggravated by the process of sugarmaking to so great a degree that the European can hardly endure to stand in the temperature in which the negro has to work; yet they rejoice in the juice of the cane, and are never more hearty than during the boiling season. The plain truth is, and it is idle to attempt to argue it away, that the white man is the inhabitant and labourer of the temperate zone, and he would no more thrive if put to the field labour amidst the canes of Louisiana, or the rich swamps of Carolina, or the cotton lands of Mississippi or Alabama, than would the Bengalee in the ice-harvest of the winter's cold of Massachusetts. Nature has allotted to each latitude a race suited to its climate, and we cannot reverse her laws. And whatever may be the speculations of visitors and theorists, this is beyond a doubt—that there exists in the mind of the Southern planter a thorough conviction that without negro labour his fields must go untilled, and he and his children come to want. With him, therefore, the question is more than one of mere profit; it is one of existence.—*The American Union. By John Spence.*

THE COW-YARD NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Will you allow me space in your valuable journal to bring before the Inspector of Nuisances a most dangerous and filthy nuisance at the rear of Stanley-street, between Crown and Palmer streets. The said nuisance consists of a cow-yard in the most beastly state; the stench that is emitted from this place is terrible. In the yard there are fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigs, goats (four of the latter), and twelve cows—all in a place not forty feet by twenty. Now, Sir, you may fancy what a nuisance this is. I myself can speak from experience, as the mother of a large family whose children have suffered greatly from this stench; the neighbours have stood it a long while, but it is getting too bad to put up with any longer. There is one old gentleman in Stanley-street who has been seriously ill all through this beastly place. Sincerely do I hope that the Inspector of Nuisances will see it to be his duty to look after this matter, and he will have the thanks of all the residents in that neighbourhood—particularly the mothers of families.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,
THE MOTHER OF A FAMILY.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF RANDWICK.—At the usual fortnightly meeting, held Thursday, 22nd May—present, Mr. John Dawson, chairman; Messrs. S. H. Pearce, James Pearce, Hooper, and Kidman—the following business was transacted:—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was received and read from the Woollahra Council, in reference to the conference on the road trust transfer. Resolved, "that the chairman, Mr. John Dawson, represent the council at the conference to be held at the Woollahra council chambers on the 29th instant." The following accounts were brought up, passed, and the treasurer authorised to pay the same:—Labour and cartage in Peach-street, £14 18s. 4d.; printing assessment books, &c., £2 10s.; *Empire*, advertising, £1 12s.; Government printing-office, £3 3s. 9d.; Madden, on account of contract, Douglas-street, £30; W. Reynold, balance of contract, Brook-street, £14 5s.; Maul, 12s.: total, £66 1s. 1d. The improvement committee reported that they had inspected the bridge in High-street, that repairs were necessary, and that the cost of completing the same would amount to about £15. Resolution passed, "that tenders be called for making the bridge in High-street." Resolution passed, "that the sum of £30 be granted as a supplement to £30 guaranteed by Mr. Kidman, for bushing and gravelling Brook-street." The council then adjourned to Thursday, the 6th June at 7 o'clock.

No. 62-34.

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 23rd May, 1862.

PERMANENT LEVEL OF MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, between Campbell and Goulburn streets.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a plan and section, showing the permanent level of Macquarie-street South between Campbell and Goulburn streets, as proposed to be adopted by the Municipal Council, is now lying at the office of the City Surveyor, for the inspection and information of the public, and will so remain for four weeks from this date; so that any objections to the same may be lodged with the undersigned, previous to the final adoption of the said level by the Municipal Council.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOT, Town Clerk.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, CALCUTTA.—This Company is prepared to receive TENDERS from firms in Australia for the supply of RAILWAY SLEEPERS of the following dimensions:—

Each sleeper to be not less than 10 feet long, from 12 to 10 inches in breadth, and from 6 to 5 inches in depth.

The description of timber the sleepers would be of, and in what proportions they would be supplied, as well as any other particulars as to durability, strength, &c., should be specified, and it would also be well if the English woods to which they assimilate were named.

The specific gravity of each kind of timber, and the purposes to which it is generally applied in the colonies, should be stated.

The object the Company has in view in inserting this advertisement in the colonial papers is not to provide for immediate requirements, but rather to make it known that the introduction into India of any Australian woods suitable for sleeper purposes at prices lower than indigenous timber can be obtained will probably result advantageously to all.

The maximum price paid in India for rectangular sleepers of the dimensions given above, is rupees 3-8, or seven shillings each.

Communications should be addressed to the undersigned.
EDWARD PALMER, Agent East Indian Railway Company.

For further particulars, apply to ALFRED WOOLLEY and NEPHEW, 10, Queen-street, Melbourne, Victoria.
Calcutta, March 13th.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of a Wesleyan Church and Schoolroom, at Newcastle. The works may be tendered for under the following heads:—

1st. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork, in one sum.
2nd. Carpenters' and joiners' work, and all finishing trades, in one sum.
3rd. Or the whole of the works in one sum.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. BISHOP, Hunter-street, Newcastle, or to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, architect, 178, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before TUESDAY, the 17th of June.

TENDERS FOR SHINGLING and other repairs.—Required, Tenders for shingling and repairing stable and detached kitchen, and repairing fences of Paddington House, the residence of John Watkins, Esq., at the corner of Paddington-street and the Point Piper Road. Tenders to be addressed to JOHN WATKINS, Esq., Paddington House, on or before 5th June proximo.

MUNICIPALITY of the GLEBE.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 9 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 4th June, from parties willing to supply the Council with 300 to 500 tons of IRONSTONE.
CHARLES STOREY, Junr., Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Glebe Road, May 27th.

BRISBANE MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS are hereby invited from persons willing to furnish the Corporation of Brisbane with the sum of £10,000 (ten thousand pounds), for a period of three or five years, the repayment of which sum with interest will be secured by bond or mortgage over the revenues of the Municipality; a loan to that extent having been sanctioned by the Government of Queensland, agreeable to the 87th clause of the Municipalities Act of 1858.

The interest upon the loan, or any portions thereof, will be paid in Melbourne, Sydney, or Brisbane, at the option of the lender.

The revenue of the Municipality for the present year will be about £8000 (eight thousand pounds).

Tenders stating the amount per cent. required as interest will be received at the office of the Town Clerk, Brisbane, up to the 10th of June next, to be endorsed "Tender for Loan," and addressed to the Worshipful the Mayor of Brisbane.

By order of the Municipal Council,
THOMAS DOWSE, Town Clerk.

CAMPBELLTOWN ROAD TRUST.—TENDERS will be received up to noon on SATURDAY, the 7th of June, for the quarrying, carting, and spreading of from one hundred (100) to one thousand (1000) yards of Road Metal. Specification may be seen on application to W. FOWLER, Esq., Campbelltown.

TENDERS are requested for sundry repairs, and painting two stores. Apply, until the 31st instant, at the office of Mr. MURNO, architect, Pitt-street North.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted for plastering a cottage. H. TOOSE, builder, 237, Macquarie-street.

AUCTION SALES of Household Furniture, Effects, Works of Art, Plate, Oil Paintings, Pictures, &c., conducted by JOHN G. COHEN.

*** Inventories taken at the shortest notice.

Families leaving the colony and others, disposing of their household furniture, effects, &c., are respectfully informed that JOHN G. COHEN continues to undertake sales by auction of such property in all cases where the same is not intended for removal from the premises, and which has formed a portion of his general and extensive business of an auctioneer for more than twenty-one years in this colony.

Liberal advances made in anticipation of proceeds being realised, in all cases when so required, without incurring extra expense to his constituents, who have likewise the advantage of remaining in their houses up to the time of sale—a facility frequently of great moment to families.

Principals have only to give general instructions in such cases where they do not wish to be on the spot, or are unavoidably absent. Sales effected by private contract when so directed; in either case, every care will be devoted that energy and practical experience can accomplish, to obtain the highest prices for the benefit of his clients.

Referring back to his long and varied experience, combined with a general knowledge of this particular branch of business, JOHN G. COHEN begs to assure those who may honour him with their confidence, that he will continue to devote the same unremitting zeal for the benefit of his constituents that has hitherto marked his career, and which, in connection with his moderate charges, have produced such favourable results, and given general satisfaction to his numerous patrons.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

MADNESS.—PRIVATE ASYLUM for INSANE and NERVOUS PATIENTS, REGENTVILLE, near Penrith, New South Wales, thirty-three miles from Sydney, on the Great Western Railway.

The necessity of a private establishment for the reception and treatment of persons of the upper and middle classes of society having been long felt in all the Australian colonies, the above beautifully situated mansion, with its large and substantial out-buildings, has been repaired expressly for the above purpose. The extensive grounds, gardens, vineyard, billiard room, and bowling alley have been rendered as replete as possible, with enclosed play yards, and every convenience to enhance the comfort as well as to promote the recovery of the patients.

All the resources of modern science will be brought into requisition in order to render this an institution for the cure as well as for the reception of the insane; in short, nothing will be omitted to merit the encouragement and support promised by many eminent members of the faculty and other persons of high standing, in this and the neighbouring colonies.

☞ Patients can be conveyed from any of the Australasian colonies.

Consulting Physician.
Dr. CAMPBELL,—Tarban Asylum.
Daily Visiting Surgeon.
Mr. WILLMOTT,—Penrith.
Resident Superintendent.
Mr. BELL.

To whom all applications are requested to be addressed.
Terms—From three guineas a week, payable monthly in advance.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best material (first quality gold) and workmanship, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s; teeth stopped, 5s.; extracted, 2s. 6d. Note the address—330, George-street, over Jones and Walker's, jewellers; and Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 6d. per box. Sold at 20, Hatton Garden; and by Chemists and Perfumers. *** Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the public, as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an agreeable Effervescing Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the world.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Lozenges, after several years' trial, have been found to supersede every other kind of medicine for the expulsion of worms; and, from their greater efficacy, facility of being administered to children, and their entire freedom from the injurious components of other worm medicines, have now become a universal remedy. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.—This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine is so fully demonstrated, by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.

These pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "THOMAS PROUT, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.
Agents for Sydney, Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO.

J. EXTON invites an inspection of his new Stock for the season, which comprises some of the best goods in the trade, being imported by himself. This, with other new arrangements, enables him to supply articles of the very best description, on the most liberal terms. J. EXTON, tailor and woollen draper, 15, Hunter-street.

NICOLL'S celebrated Tweed Suits, to measure, £3. Trousers, 20s. 104, King-street, opposite Pitt-st.

NICOLL has Quilted SILK, for coat collars; the trade supplied. 104, King-street.

THE Ethelbert Boot is now on view at C. BOVIS', Campaign House, 80, King-street.

BOVIS' Campaign Rifle Boots made to order, from 16s. to 30s.

BOVIS' Campaign Napoleons made to order, from £2 15s.

BOVIS' Ethelbert Boot made to order, for £3 3s.

LADIES' colonial Boots of every description made to order at CHARLES BOVIS', Campaign House, 80, King-street.

PIANOFORTES, in Walnut and Rosewood, by the best makers, for SALE or HIRE.

HARMONIUMS.—Just opened, some Church Harmoniums of 8 and 22 stops, two rows of keys, knee swells, and blower behind; to be heard every day, and the principles fully explained; also others from 1 to 16 stops.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS and appurtenances, in every variety.

SILVER INSTRUMENTS, for presentations.

MUSIC, ex Strathdon, the latest novelties and popular works.

MOSS, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, a handsome Double-action HARP, by Erard, in good order. Apply to J. B., HERALD Office.

W. L. BOWEN, Broker and Commission Agent, 2, Barrack-street, Sydney.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., IMPORTERS of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and MUSIC.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Patent Model Cottage Pianofortes, in walnut and rosewood cases, trichord trebles.

KIRKMAN'S Oblique and Cottage Trichord Pianos, 7 octaves, in elegant cases.

CADBY'S Cottage, Boudoir, and patent truss-braced Pianos, in every design.

BROADWOOD'S Pianofortes, in rosewood and walnut cases.

CADBY'S celebrated London-made Harmoniums, in oak and rosewood cases.

Pianofortes and Harmoniums HIRED from 12s. per month, with option of purchase.

Second-hand Pianos, from £10 to £30.

Pianofortes repaired, exchanged, tuned, and removed.

MUSIC, by all the fashionable modern writers also, elementary and easy music.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte and Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

SYDNEY MUSIC HALL.—During the enlargement of the premises, the present stock of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and all descriptions of musical instruments will be disposed of below London prices, viz.:—

ERARD'S British manufactured oblique pianofortes, 7 octaves, 3 strings, patent repeater action, 2 pedals, &c.

Ex Strathdon, COLLARD and COLLARD'S, Broadwood's, Kirkman's, 7 octaves, tri-chord; and Cadby's iron-trussed pianofortes, in the most improved designs.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, Evans, and Cadby, from 1 to 22 stops, in every variety.

Boosey's and Distin's Military Instruments.

Ex R. M. s.s. Northam. New and popular music. A further supply of Benedict's new and romantic opera, "The Lily of Killarney," in songs, pianoforte pieces, dance music, &c. Also Chappell's and Boosey's latest publications. A large variety of new Albums for 1862, elegantly bound and illustrated.

J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street, next to Threlkeld's auction rooms.

ERARD'S GRAND, Semi-grand, oblique, and cottage PIANOS, of 7 octaves, three strings throughout, and patent repeater action, with two pedals.

BROADWOOD and SONS, cottage Pianos, in elegant rosewood, and choice walnut, with all their latest improvements, for SALE, at prices defying competition.

AUCHER'S rosewood cottage and oblique Pianofortes, with or without the much-admired "folding key-board," of 7 octaves, trichord and patent repeater action.

PIANOS by Collard and Collard, Murphy, D'Almaine, and other makers, in great variety.

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS in every size and description, from the cheapest model upwards.

W. H. PALING, Music Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square.

BROADWOOD and SON'S Pianofortes, the newest designs and improvements. W. KING, Market-st.

PIANOFORTES, first-class, by different makers, at moderate prices. W. KING, Market-street.

PIANOS.—H. MARSHALL, Balmain and Market Piano Store.—For Sale, tuning, &c. A sound piano for learners, £20.

PIANOS and Harmoniums, for SALE or HIRE, with option of purchase. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-sq.

FURNITURE.—A large stock, at low rates, at HUNT'S, Jamison-street.

MAGAREY'S FLOUR on SALE. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

DUFFIELD'S superfine silk-dressed FLOUR. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

DUNN and SON'S superfine FLOUR on SALE. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

ADELAIDE WHEAT, prime sample. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

COLONIAL LEAF TOBACCO for Sale. Apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

COLONIAL TWEED, on SALE, by O. B. EBSWORTH, Circular Quay.

STILTON CHEESE, in fine condition, landed This Day. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

STILTON CHEESE.—S. BENNETT and CO., 482, George-street. Just received Stilton cheese, in first-rate condition.

KEY BRAND GIN, 44s. PER CASE.
Martell's Brandy, 20s. per gallon.
West India Rum, 10s. 6d. per gallon.
At EDWARD GOODWIN'S, Turon Inn.

KAURI PINE SPARS, in all lengths. R. PILE'S Ship Yard, Lower George-street North.

KEROSENE (COMET) OIL, 6s. 6d. per gallon. Send an order and try the quality. C. COLE, Oil and Colour, Ironmongery Store, 94, William-street.
N.B.—Lamps, chimneys, and wicks.

BEST Gunpowder Tea, 20-lb. boxes; fine muscatel raisins. W. DOUGLASS, George-street South.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sudden changes of temperature, too liberal diet, and exposure are constantly producing diseases which would be altogether avoided by a few doses of these purifying Pills, which act most kindly on stomach, liver, and bowels. Sold by SARPY and MUSGROVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

A HANDSOME quiet COB for SALE. Apply to Messrs. GRIBBEN and SONS, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, two saddle and harness COBS, fit for buggy. 402, Castlereagh-street South.

FOR SALE, a good saddle and harness HORSE, cheap, any trial. 402, Castlereagh-street South.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a valuable Block of LAND, situate in Elizabeth-street, next to Hunter-street, measuring about 40 feet frontage, by a depth of 70 feet. Apply to Mr. J. CLARK, Elizabeth-street North.

A FORTUNE TO PHOTOGRAPHERS and others in search of a good business.—To DISPOSE OF, that well-known established business at the London Saloon, consisting of a well fitted up Rifle Gallery, splendid Photographic Saloon (best in the colony), and an evening Coffee Business, doing a first-rate trade, Rifle Gallery alone clearing all expenses. The proprietor having a large business on the Lachlan is the cause of his wishing to dispose of it. Parties willing to treat for it, not acquainted with the photographic art, will be taught it by the proprietor. Apply at the London Saloon, 230, Pitt-st.

WORKING BULLOCKS and Broken-in COWS.—For Private SALE, Two Teams of Working Bullocks, 10 in each, in good condition, fit to go any journey. Also, 30 broken-in cows, some springing, others forward in calf. Can be seen at Homebush. Full particulars on application to THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer and commission agent, 421, George-street.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED, or two or three Bed Rooms, in Macquarie-street. Card. Mr. MADER, 269, George-street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at No. 2, O'Connell-street, convenient to the House of Assembly, and next Australian Club.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with BOARD, at Miss WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain Gate.

APARTMENTS vacant (with or without Board), at Mrs. KEANE'S, 102, Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street.

A NEAT COTTAGE of 5 rooms, with a good garden, to LET. Rent only 8s. per week. Ramsgate Cottage, Mitchell-street, Glebe.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant, board optional; no other lodgers. 207, Macquarie-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE or furnished apartments, 213, Macquarie-street, corner of Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. ELDER'S, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. Stabling.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for two friends; separate rooms, if required. 37, Stanley-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two Gentlemen can be accommodated. 1, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. SIMPSON'S, Jamison-st. Terms as usual. Families accommodated.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Mrs. SAMSON, 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

BALMAIN.—To be LET, or for SALE, the well-known family residence, GLENTWORTH HOUSE, with stable, coach-house, and paddock, replete with every convenience, in thorough repair. Particulars of E. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain; or B. DARLEY, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE Apartments to LET, for two gentlemen, or a lady and gentleman, in a small family, where no other lodgers are taken. Omnibuses constantly passing. Apply Marlborough Cottage, Marlborough-street, off Crown-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no other lodgers. No. 2, Kent-street North.

FREEHOLD.—To be LET, or SOLD, a neat detached COTTAGE, Short-street, Balmain. For particulars apply 188, Castlereagh-street, six doors south of King-street.

FARM TO LET, at Sutton Forest, containing about 600 acres, about 15 of which are under cultivation, with dwelling, stockyards, &c. The proposed railway line to Goulburn passes within a short distance. Apply to HENRY BADGERY, Vine Lodge, Berrima.

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET, 305, Pitt-street; good stand for a grocer, saddler, &c.

MERCANTILE PREMISES to be LET.—Those commodious and well-known Premises, No. 9, Church-hill, now and for many years in the occupation of Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co. These premises have extensive storage and office accommodation, with a convenient dwelling, &c., &c., for a family, if required. For particulars apply to Messrs. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

NEAR the Water, and within ten minutes' reach of the city, a detached COTTAGE, containing four large and two small rooms, kitchen, wash-house, capital garden, and delightful situation. Apply to Mr. HIBBERT, on the premises; or W. P. WOOLCOTT, house and land agent, Exchange-corner.

ONE or two Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE in a respectable family in the suburbs. Terms, one guinea. For address apply T. PALMER'S, 620, Brickfield-hill.

OFFICES to LET, superior accommodation. Apply to the HOUSEKEEPER, 227, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

OFFICES to LET, Elizabeth-street, near King-street. Apply 163, Elizabeth-street North.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY and Offices to LET, 341, next the Commercial Bank, George-street.

PRIVATE BOARDING, Wentworth House, 13, Church-hill (late in the occupation of Miss Onge). The above house has undergone a thorough repairing, and is furnished in a most comfortable style. Families and others visiting Sydney will find this one of the most comfortable and in charges the most reasonable house in Sydney. The proprietress, Mrs. M'KINLAY, is well known in Sydney, having kept a first-class boarding-house in Cumberland-street North for a number of years.

PRIVATE BOARD and Residence for Two GENTLEMEN. £1 per week. Address G., HERALD Office.

PLEASANTLY situated at Neutral Bay, North Shore, about ten minutes' walk from Milsom's Ferry, that neat COTTAGE, furnished or unfurnished, containing five rooms and kitchen, garden, &c., at present occupied by the proprietor, Mr. E. J. SCRIVENER. W. P. WOOLCOTT, house and land agent, Exchange-corner.

RELIANCE BREWERY, BATHURST.—This valuable property, which has recently been put into a thorough state of repair, is now in active operation, and may be either purchased or rented. To an enterprising man of business an opportunity is here offered of rapidly realising a fortune. For full particulars apply to Mr. J. I. MARKS, Lloyds' Chambers, Sydney.

TO LET, a convenient HOUSE, six apartments; water on, rent moderate. 383, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, a Furnished APARTMENT. Apply 19, Charlotte-place.

TO LET, a DRAWING and SITTING ROOMS, and four Bedrooms. 7, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, in Jamison-street, a ten-roomed HOUSE, and out-offices. Apply next door.

TO LET, FIRST FLOOR, unfurnished, with use of kitchen. Apply, for address, 171, King-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, OFFICES and small STORE, 324, George-street, near Hunter-st.

TO LET, a large Front ROOM; no children or lodgers. Rent moderate. No. 1, Druitt-street.

TO LET, Two Four-roomed HOUSES, at Upper Paddington. Apply CHAS. SCOTT, George-st.

TO LET, a large three-floor STORE in Wynyard-lane, just off the street. Apply M. ALEXANDER, iron store, Margaret-street.

TO LET, Verandah COTTAGE, with every convenience. Apply on the premises, WILLIAM ROBERTS, corner of Riley-street and Edward-lane.

TO LET, those large premises, known as the BALMAIN TANNERY, with extensive wharf frontage. Apply to P. N. RUSSELL, wharf, Sussex-street.

TO LET, Business PREMISES in the best part of Pitt-street. Immediate possession. Apply ALLEN and HILLS, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

TO LET, a STORE, in Macquarie-place. JOHN R. GOSLING, Messrs. How, Thomson, and Co.'s, George-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE, 91, Elizabeth-street, containing 4 rooms and attic, detached kitchen, &c. Apply to EGAN and CO., Market-street.

TO LET, in Market-street, an old established Boot and Shoe SHOP; adjoins Mr. Mountcastle's, hatter. Apply to Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, Elizabeth-street South, six rooms and kitchen. Mr. NIGHTINGALE, 546, Elizabeth-street.

TO DENTISTS, &c.—TO LET, in a commanding position, a First Floor, with private entrance. Address W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

TO LET, in Trenchard-terrace, Palmer-street, near Liverpool-street, a HOUSE, of four rooms, with kitchen and cellar; water laid on. Rent, 12s. 6d. a week. Apply at the Terrace.

TO LET, 131, George-street North, opposite the Queen's Wharf, a HOUSE with four ROOMS, large yard, with sheds all round, and six-stall stable; suitable for a cabman. Apply on the premises, to T. DAVIS.

TO LET, Macleay-street, that excellent family RESIDENCE, Cheverells, lately occupied by William Brown, Esq. For particulars, apply to JOHN R. GOSLING, Messrs. How, Thomson, and Co.'s, George-st.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, centrally situated, doing a snug business. Rent moderate; terms reasonable. Apply to D. ROBERTSON, at Mr. Roberts', opposite Supreme Court, King-street.

TO BE LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, well situated, near Mudgee, having all the appliances for doing a good business. For particulars apply to J. G. WALLER and CO., wine and spirit merchants, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

TO LET, at Waterview Bay, a six-roomed COTTAGE, with detached kitchen and every convenience. Apply to T. ASPINWALL, No. 233, Pitt-street; or to Mr. H. H. NEWMAN, 178, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, lately known as the Miller's Inn, Botany-street, near the Railway Bridge, Chippendale. Would answer for drapery, millinery, or shoe shop; rent, 30s. per week, all rates paid. Apply W. MOSS, pawnbroker, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a FAMILY RESIDENCE in Wynyard-terrace; rent low. Also the STORE, late in the occupation of J. A. Buttery and Co., merchants, Wynyard-lane. Apply to M. ALEXANDER, iron store, Margaret-street.

TO LET, a genteel Cottage RESIDENCE, of eight rooms, situated in the centre of the town of Penrith, lately in the occupation of Dr. Haylock, well adapted for a medical practitioner or professional gentleman. Apply to Mr. JOHN PERRY, Commercial Hotel, Penrith.

TO LET, those centrally-situated business PREMISES and DWELLING-HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Williams, South Head Road, five doors from Bourke-street. Rent, £3 10s. per week. ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., King-street West.

TO LET, Singleton, Billingsley HOUSE, together with 34 acres of land, particularly adapted for a respectable residence or boarding school; the latter being much required in the district. Apply to Mr. WALTER ROTTON, Singleton, or to Mr. S. B. DIGHT, Clifford, near Singleton.

TO CAB-PROPRIETORS, DRAYMEN, AND OTHERS.—TO LET, on the South Head Road, nearly opposite Marshall's Brewery, a comfortable COTTAGE, with large yard and extensive sheds for stabling. Rent moderate. Apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, PEMBERTON HOUSE and GROUNDS, beautifully situated on the banks of the Parramatta River, opposite the Queen's Wharf. The house consists of twelve rooms, besides offices and servants' apartments, together with fifty acres of land, comprising extensive orangeries and fruit trees of various kinds. Apply to Mr. R. P. ABBOTT, solicitor, King-street.

TO LET, a first-rate Private RESIDENCE, situated at the corner of Lyons-terrace and South Head Road, containing drawing-room, dining-room, parlour, back ditto, library, four bedrooms, kitchen, store-room, servant's room, two-stall stable, coach-house, large yard, large paddock, suitable to keep a cow; water laid on; first-rate stoves and ranges, &c., &c.; immediate possession can be given. Apply on premises; or at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

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Apply to W. H. LANE, Liverpool.

WAVERLEY.—TO LET, BON ACCORD VILLA, on the South Head Road, Waverley, the residence and property of Mr. John Forrester, together with about 2 acres of grounds, laid out as garden, paddock, &c. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

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